The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 49 NO. 49 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1915 PRICE THREE CENTS

THE HONOR ROLL

Those Who Were Studious for the Month of November

MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The following pupils of the Middletown Public Schools are on the Honor Roll for the month ending December 6th:

HIGH SCHOOL.

11th grade—Jessie Kohl, Frank Pool, Frank McWhorter.

10th grade—Shelly Meyers, Odel Gallagher, Allen Johnson. Charles Kelley.

9th grade—Grace Carpenter, Grace Brady, Francis Cochran, William Clark, Mildred Freeman, Florence Kohl, William Meyers, Marion Pinder, Margaret Pleasanton, Letitia Pool, Millie Rosenberg, Lydia Redgrave, Alma Whitlock.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

8th grade—Mildred Shaw, Elva Freeman, Ernest Tee, Edna Hufnal, Esther Whitlock, Mildred Hall, Benjamin Williams, Helen McWhorter, June McWhorter, Florence Pennewill.

7th grade—Clara Brady, Ramona Newman, Gwendolyn Gary, June Johnson, Elizabeth Minner, Marion Armstrong, Esther Brynes, Harry Hufnal, Fannie Rosenberg, Josephine Kohl.

6th grade — Gilbert Pleasanton, Frances Armstrong, Mabel Collins, Edwin Custer, Anna Bingnear, Maxey Bland, Virginia Pearce, Harry Roberts, Marshal Whitlock, Sidney Collins, Clayton Draper, Frank Carpenter, William Pinder.

5th grade — Walter Beasten, Anna English, Harriett Black, John Pool, Gladys Goldsborough, Burton Pearson, Percy Donaghay, Burton Williams, Mary Goldsborough, Charles Howell, Grace Rosenberg.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

4th grade—Jereline McDonagh, Elizabeth Clayton, Edwin Donaghay, Dorothy Caulk, Elizabeth Brady, Helen Kates, Stacy Jones, Margaret Brady, Frank Brynes, John Spicer, Norma Pyle, Catherine Reed, Wallace Hufnal, William Hall, Preston Whitlock, Harris McDowell, Earle Kirk, Eugene Shockley, Grace Nelson, Camillus Shockley.

3rd grade—Virginia Johnson, Helen Crouch, Lucile Newman, Francis Maloney, Samuel McDonagh, William Cannon, Katherine Conley, Burton Marker, William Pennewill, Clara Wilson, Harry Sinex, Leland Sinex.

2d grade—Horace Moore, Elizabeth Johnson, Bertha Chance, Henry Howell, Lyle Dashiell, Elizabeth Hufnal, Mary Alfree, Raymond Morris, Helen Moore, Kathryne Davis, Evelyn Brown, Charlotte Donaghay, Catherine Hopkins.

1st grade — Catherine Armstrong, Arie Bradley, Virginia Brady, Catherine Beaston, Helen Cleaver, Catherine Carpenter, Ruth Goldsborough, Mary Howell, Alice Jolls, Mildred Sweetman, Viola Stellar, Joseph Beaston, John Donohue, James Collins, Lewis Stewart.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, December 19th, 1915.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "How the Prophecy of the Angels' Christmas Song May Come True."

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Sunday, December 26th, will be observed as Christmas Sunday; and the Sunday School Christmas Festival will be held on Tuesday evening, December 28th.

Wedding Anniversary

Mr and Mrs. Fred S. Robinson celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary last Friday evening at their home near Mt. Pleasant. The house was tastefully decorated with pink and white flowers, being pink and white carnations. Mrs. Robinson was gowned in midnight blue taffeta, trimmed in gold lace and net. There were about sixty guests present from Dover, Newark, Mt. Pleasant, Wilmington, Middletown, Del., and Cecilton and Sassafras, Md. Refreshments consisted of fried oysters, chicken salad, biscuits, rolls, olives, pickles, ice cream and cake. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were the recipients of many beautiful presents of silver and cut glass.

New Century Club

A pleasant meeting of the New Century Club was held on Tuesday afternoon, in charge of Mrs. Clara Brady Green. The day was devoted to "Mark Twain". Mrs. Green opened the meeting, reading sketches from his writings. Mrs. Hoffecker read "Tom Sawyer white-washing the Fence"; Mrs. F. B. Watkins, "My Mark Twain," recollections by William Dean Howell; after after which Mrs. Green read "The Robber Gang" from Huckleberry Finn.

There will be no meeting next Tuesday following the annual custom of omitting the meeting on the Tuesday before Christmas Day.

A Christmas Sale

The members of the New Century Club will hold a Christmas Sale in the vacant room of P. L. McWhorter, on East Main street, on Saturday, December 18th, at 2.30 o'clock. Fancy articles, cakes and candy will be on sale.

Sales to Take Place

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1916.—Public sale of mules and cows, by Edward E. Poore, on the "Morgan Farm" one-half mile west of Warwick, Md. George W. Padley, Auc.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by Otwell Carey & Bro., near Port Penn. H. V. Buckson, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by William J. Ginn, on the "D. W. Corbit farm," on road from Stump Corner to Stay's Landing. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20th—Public sale of stock and farming implements by J. Walter Moore, of near St. Georges. D. P. Hutchison auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Frank R. Pool at McDonough. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by Benjamin Boyles on the "Harry Perkins' farm", on Mill Lane, between Shallcross and Voshell mills, about three miles north of Middletown. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 11th, 1916.—Public sale of horses, cows and mules, by George W. Hurd, on the Vance's Neck road, two miles east of McDonough.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by William H. Dickinson, on the Houston farm, 1 mile west of Mt. Pleasant. Eugene Racine, Auc.

WARWICK

Mrs. Daniel Fletcher and daughter are visiting friends in Wilmington.

Mrs G. J. Hill, of Centreville, spent last week with friends in and near town.

Miss Stella Bishop spent Saturday and Sunday at his home, near St. Augustine.

Mr. Bayard Vinyard is visiting his sister, Mrs. Guy Johnson, at North-East, Maine.

Mr and Mrs. William Williamson and daughter, Miss Dorothy, moved to Philadelphia on Thursday.

Mr. F. Bernard, Jr., of Kennett, Sq., was an over Sunday guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Rhoades, of Middletown, have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Davis.

Mr. Leland Price and friend, Mr. George Beck, of Denton, were weekend visitors at the former's home near town.

All day services will be held in M. P. Church on Sunday, Dec. 19th. Rev. Bessie B. Larkin, of Sewell, N. J., will preach for us. Morning service beginning at 10.30 a. m. Afternoon service at 2.30 p. m. Evening service at 7.30 p. m.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

J. H. Emerson agent for the Model T Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

Fancy articles for Christmas gifts. MRS. J. H. EMERSON.

FOR SALE—Several pedagreed Duroc Jersey Red male pigs, Collins strain. GEORGE L. TOWNSEND, Odessa, Del.

After October first the hours for the Middletown Public Library will be:—Tuesday, 3.30 to 5 P. M.; Friday, 7 to 8.30 P. M.; Saturday, 3 to 5 P. M. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings for school children exclusively.

Mason's bred-to-lay White Plymouth Rocks. A number of fine cockerels of this strain for sale at reasonable prices. This strain of chickens has been pedegreed and trap-nested for years. Take advantage of this opportunity to profit by another's labors. CHARLES R. JOSEPH "Williams Farm", Noxontown Mills.

Death of Sylvester Downs

Sylvester Downs died suddenly on Tuesday night of paralysis. He was stricken at four o'clock and died at ten aged 66 years. Mr. Downs had lived on the Mrs. Ash farm near here for several years and was well-known here, his wife being a member of the M. E. choir. Besides a widow, Mr. Downs leaves one grown son.

The funeral services will be held at his late home on Friday morning at eleven o'clock, with interment at St. Georges cemetery.

E. H. Beck Real Estate Broker, has sold the farm belonging to John V. Prentiss, near State Road Station, containing 197 acres to Charles M. Appleby, for $19,000.

Don't fail to come to the Opera House, Wednesday 20th, at 8 P. M., and enjoy "The Queen's Pageant" and other novelty acts. Music full of jingle and melody, cleverly rendered songs and lively dancing. The scenery is new and attractive, and the entire production a work of art.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. Richard L. Price was a Wilmington visitor this week.

Emory W. Huxill, of Wilmington, spent last Sunday with friends here.

Mr. A. G. Cox, who has been seriously ill, is now able to be down-stairs.

Miss Amelia Birckhead, of Philadelphia is visiting Mrs. W. A. Comegys.

Misses Madeline and Emma Penington were Philadelphia visitors last week.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Frank Gallagher is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. G. F. Terrell has returned to Wilmington after a few days' visit with relatives h re.

Miss Lillian Montgomery, of New Castle, has been here for a visit with Miss Vivian DeValinger.

Miss Mary Baker, of Philadelphia, was a recent visitor with her sister, Mrs. William B. Kates.

James Dittman and wife, of Baltimore, Md., spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. Joseph Biggs.

Alfred C. Connellee, of Philadelphia, spent last Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Connellee.

Mrs. Willis McGaw, of Reading, Pa., has been spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Brown

Mrs. Robert M. Foust, who has been spending some time with Mrs. E. H. Beck, has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gill and little daughter, Eleanor, have returned home after a short visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Sarah Houston, Miss Myrtle Houston, and Miss Mary Gooty left on Tuesday for Baltimore, where they will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. John M. Naudain.

The Rev. and Mrs. Louis E. Barrett, of Chestertown, Md., celebrated their fifty-first wedding anniversary on Tuesday. Dr. and Mrs. Barrett were stationed here several years ago, he being the pastor at Bethesda M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kopp, Mrs. Shields, Misses Anna Kopp, Alice Shaw and Helen Bowe, all of Wilmington, Miss Reba Lippincott and Charles Smith, of this town, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Lippincott, near Townsend, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee Pennington entertained at dinner on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence George, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Pleasanton, Miss Vivian DeValinger, Mr. John Heldmyer, Jr., of this town; Mr. Rex. Hallchurch, of England, and Mr. H. G. Kimes, of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Townsend Counsel, No. 11, Jr. O. U. A. M., at its meeting on Friday last, adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Brother William A. Vanhorn has been claimed by death and it is with profound sorrow that our council records the demise of our beloved and esteemed fellow member; therefore be it

Resolved, That while humbly bowing to the will of Almighty God, we cannot but express our deepest sorrow at the death of our fellow-member; and be it further

Resolved, That in his death our noble order has suffered the loss of one who was ever devoted to the welfare of Townsend Council, No. 11, Jr. O. U. A. M., and by his manliness and earnestness of purpose endeared himself to our council; and be it further

Resolved, That we express our sincere sympathy to the bereaved relatives of our deceased member, and that these resolutions of respect be spread on the minutes and that as a further mark of respect that the charter of the council be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that these resolutions be printed in the Middletown Transcript and New Era.

W. P. WILSON,
H. J. NAYLOR,
J. A. LYNAM,
Committee.

RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS, God in His all-wise providence has seen fit to remove Brother John R. Brown from his home and from Washington Camp, No. 9, P. O. S. of A., Middletown, Del., to a brighter home and a greater camp above; and

WHEREAS, The entire membership of Washington Camp, No. 9, P. O. S. of A., has a brotherly regard for the deceased brother, be it,

Resolved, that Washington Camp, No. 9, P. O. S. of A, in regular session, do extend to the bereaved family our heart felt sympathy over the loss of Brother Brown, whom we know was faithful in all things and loyal to his family, his God and the Camp at all times; and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased brother, and one copy be spread upon the minutes of the Camp; and further be it

Resolved, That the charter of Washington Camp, No. 9, P. O. S. of A., be draped in mourning for the deceased brother for 60 days, whereof we the undersigned committee appointed by the President of Camp 9, P. O. S of A. do subscribe our signatures.

C. M. JONES,
L. V. KIRK,
C. P. WEBER.

ODESSA

Wilbur Ward, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. W. V. Wood was a Philadelphia visitor one day this week.

Miss Mary Gilch left on Monday for a visit with relatives in Baltimore.

Delaware Lightcap, of Dover Academy, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Lillian Craig and Miss Hilda Craig, spent Tuesday in Wilmington.

Alvin Rose, of Pennsgrove, was an over Sunday visitor at his home here.

Miss Jeanette Watkins, of Baltimore, was a recent visitor at her home here.

Frank Davis and son, Harrison, were visitors in Philadeldhia one day last week.

Mrs. A. B. Berry is the guest of her daughter Mrs. Harvey Tinley, in Christine, this week.

Mrs. George Davis, and daughter Miss Frances Davis, were recent Philadelphia visitors.

Miss Ina Staats, of Smyrna, has been spending this week with Miss Dorothy Reynolds.

Owing to the severe snow storm that passed through this vicinity on Monday, traffic was blocked on the main roads.

On next Sunday, 19th, all members are urged to be present at the M. E. Church, to hear the special sermon at 10.30 o'clock.

Messrs. William Rhein and William Bogensheitz, were among the delegates to the Convention in Wilmington on Wednesday last.

Epworth League Devotional service, on Sunday evening, at 6.45 o'clock. Topic, "The Christmas Song of World Peace". Leader, Rev. William Naudain. All are welcome.

ODESSA HONOR ROLL

The following is the list of pupils whose averages for the month are 90 or over.

10th grade—Oka Wallace.

9th grade—Anna Dulin, Elsie Shipley. Hilda Craig, Emily Webb.

7th grade—Mary Craig, Glenna Long.

6th grade — Sara Sacks, Cathryn Plummer.

5th grade — Clara Thornton, Anna Sacks, Dorsey Ennis.

4th grade— Helen Muhlberger, Karl Morris, Gladys Manlove.

3d grade—Gladys Muhlberger, Myrtle Morgan, Eva Shetzler, William Morris.

2nd grade—Alice Reynolds, Donald Quigley.

1st grade — Helen Vinyard, Agnes Ennis.

Primay grade—Charles Wiest, Harry Morgan, John Wallace, Margaret McCoy.

At a recent meeting of the Odessa High School Literary Society, the following officers were elected; President, Naomi Morgan; Vice-president, Emily Webb; Secretary, Joseph Kumpel, Literary Secretary, Dorothy Reynolds.

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Walter Gill is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Rev. Warren Burr and wife spent the week-end in Greensboro.

Mrs. John Townsend is spending this week with relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Bertie Cochran, of Middletown, spent Monday with Mrs. W. H. Reynolds.

Miss Anna G. VanDyke left town Friday for Atlantic City the guest of her brothers.

Mrs. Louise Coursey and son Robert, of Centreville, visited G. W. VanDyke Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. W. Burr and wife entertained the Ladies' Aid Society, at the parsonage, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Hall, of Chester, returned home Wednesday after visiting her sister Mrs. Richardson.

Water Lee and family, and Joseph Hutchison spent Sunday near Smyrna, the guests of J. C. Hutchison, Jr., and family.

Mrs. Garrett Othoson, of St. Georges, and Mrs. Mary Hampton and son, of Middletown, visited John Townsend and family, Sunday.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, December 19th. Dr. Robert Watt, Superintendent of Easton District, will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning at 7.30 o'clock. Dr. Watt is a strong and entertaining speaker and his coming should mean large congregations at each service.

Brotherhood Devotional meeting at 9.30 A. M.

Sunday School at 2 P. M. Let every teacher and scholar make a point to be present.

Jr. League Saturday 3 P. M.

The third quarterly conference of Bethesda M. E. Church will be held Monday evening, December 20, at 7.30 o'clock. Some weeks ago this was postponed owing to Dr. Watts' physical indisposition.

If there are no miscarriage in plans, Dr. C. T. Wyatt will preach at Denton, Md., Sunday at both morning and evening services.

ST. ANNES' CHURCH

Appropriate Christmas Services Will be Held on Dec. 25th

CHILDREN'S XMAS FESTIVAL

December 19th. The Fourth Sunday in ADVENT.

DIVINE SERVICE: — Holy Communion at 8 A. M.

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, at 10.30.

Sunday School session, at 11:45.

Evening Prayer, at 7:30. The Rev. John E. Parks, Rector of St. James' Church, Stanton, Del., will preach at this service. Let us have a large attendance.

Meetings:—The Parish Guild, on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock, at St. Annes' Rectory.

The Junior Auxiliary, on Friday afternoon, at four o'clock, in the Parish House.

SERVICES ON CHRISTMAS DAY

Saturday, December 25th. The Feast of the Nativity, or Christmas Day, appropriate services will be held in St. Annes'. The early celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 A. M. Second Service, Morning Prayer. Holy Communion and Sermon, at 10.30 The Offering on Christmas Day, is for the General Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund.

Of course every communicant is looking forward to his Christmas Communion. There will be two celebrations. In Bethlehem of Judah "there was no room for Him in the inn." Will there be room for Him within your heart this Christmas-tide?

CHILDRENS' CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL

No useless presents this year! No elaborate or perfunctory gifts. Good suggestions. But the children must not lose their Christmas, not even for the war's desolation, nor the depression causing 'hard times', therefore let's take advantage of the opportunity to rid the Christ feast of the commercial spirit absolutely; let our remembrances be both modest and practical, and above all things may we recall the suggestive words of Good King Wenceslas: "Ye who now will bless the poor, shall yourselves find blessing."

The Christmas Festival for the Sunday School and the Junior Auxiliary, will be held in the Parish House, on Tuesday after Christmas (Holy Innocents' Day), at two o'clock in the afternoon. At this service carols will be sung, and there will be recitations by the younger pupils, and, of course, there will be the usual decorated 'Christmas Tree', and every child will be presented with a remembrance.

Have you sent in your contribution for the Children's Christmas Treat? If not, will you not please remember to do so? Contributions may be sent to Miss Helen Brady, President of the Junior Auxiliary, to any Teacher of the Sunday School, or to the Rector. Thanks.

Christmas is one of the three great festivals on which all the faithful are expected to make their communions. The Rector is very desirous that no communicant shall be deprived of his Christmas communion. Therefore, he will esteem it a favor if those who are prevented from coming to the Church by sickness or infirmity will notify him, so that the Holy Communion may be administered to them at home.

A quantity of greens will have to be provided for Christmas decorations in the Church. We request that they be sent to the Church on Wednesday afternoon at the latest, so that the Chancel Committee will have ample time for decorating.

Latest Shopping News

By far the largest and best stock of Holiday Goods of every kind ever on sale in Middletown. Ours is Santa's Headquarters! Seeing is believing, so Come. FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Not this side Philadelphia can you see such a selection of Winter Suits for Ladies, gentlemen and Children—latest fashions—best fabrics and makes. FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Our Children's Coats are tasty, handsome, finely made up garments for Boys and Girls. Every mother should see them. FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Ladies and Misses will find on our shelves the latest styles of high grade Coats. To see is to buy! FOGEL & BURSTAN.

No one seriously questions our claim to have the finest Millinery Department in the town. Besides our usual choice stocks we have added many special things which we are offering at remarkably reduced prices. FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Unclaimed Letters.—The following list of letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending Dec. 9th: Miss Lilliam Brady, Laura Hackington, Marie Johnson, Messrs. Macon Hill, Harry Hill, Carey Wilson, Davis Wilmer, The Capital Shirt Co.

DEATH OF JOSEPH L. GIBSON

Joseph L. Gibson died very suddenly at his home here on Thursday afternoon aged about 79 years.

Mr. Gibson was alone in the house at the time and the doors being locked some one had to open a window, when they found his body lying on the bedroom floor.

Mr. Gibson was for more than forty-five years cashier of the National Bank in Odessa, and after his resignation from the bank, he removed to Middletown, living in the handsome brick property, corner Main & Cass streets. He was an active member of the Masonic Fraternity, having been treasurer of the local lodge for more than thirty years. Mr. Gibson was a director in the Odessa Bank and took an interest in all public affairs.

For some months he has been in failing health and was making arrangements to go to Wilmington to make his home with his daughter Mrs. Anna Gibson Corbit.

Mr. Gibson leaves three sons and one daughter, Rev. Charles K. Gibson, of Nescopeck, Pa., George Gibson, of Philadelphia, J. Chester Gibson and Mrs. John C. Corbit of Wilmington. Mrs. Gibson died a year ago in November.

The funeral services will be held at his late home on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock with interment in Forest cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend services without further notice.

Fit Victor, Columbia, Edison machines—all popular airs, voices and instruments—the "Little Wonder" records—only 10c. Fogel & Burstan.

REVIVALS AT WARWICK

The revivals at Warwick, Md., being held in the M. P. Charch, Rev. H. H. Cerroll, pastor, continues with unabating interest. Last Sunday was a great day. Bessie B. Larkin the evangelist preached from the text I Peter 1-18, 19. "Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot." It was a tender, touching message and prepared the hearts of the people for the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper which followed. The individual communion service was introduced at this time. The children's grand rally service in the afternoon was another interesting meeting. At night a full church greeted the evangelist, who held her audience spell bound while she preached on "Eternity". It was a service long to be remembered. The meetings continues this week, with "all day" service next Sabbath. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., 2.15 and 7.30 p. m., by Sister Larkin who will also sing in each service. Soul are being saved in almost every meeting.

Greatest thing out in Phonographs, the "Little Wonder" records—fit any machine, only 10c. Fogel & Burstan.

Fell on a Butcher Knife.

On Friday afternoon as Wallace Dickinson was going down East Main street he slipped on the icy pavement and seriously cut his face with a sharp butcher knife which he was carrying in his hand, and which he was about to use in helping a neighbor kill hogs.

Some reports say the knife entered his skull, but being about to print we cannot learn the exact particulars. We, trust however, that Mr. Dickinson has not suffered any serious injury.

Come get one of those Fine Xmas Gifts given each of our patrons. See our today's ad. about it. Fogel & Burstan.

FOR SALE.—Newark Opera House Building and Furnishings, together with the Motion Picture Business, corner store room unoccupied, size 19x45 ft. which can be leased any time to a desirable party, but with thought purchaser might need it, lease not consumated. Apply to NEWARK OPERA HOUSE CO., Newark, Del.

"Little Wonder" records—superb music—fit any machine—10c! Fogel & Burstan.

ESTATE OF ELIAS HAMILTON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Elias Hamilton, late of St. Georges Hundred deceased, were duly granted unto John Jewell on the 22d day of September A. D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payement to the Administrator c. t. a. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c. t. a. on or before the 22d day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address John Jewell Marshallton, Del.

DELAWARE COLLEGE

Wome'ns Christian Temperance Union Held Oratorical Contest

THE APPLE TREE BORER

Miss Mary E. Rich, Professor of Education at the Women's College, addressed the community gathering at Taylor's Bridge on December 3. Her talk on "The Value of the Parent-Teachers' Association" met with an enthusiastic response.

The work of the Women's Clubs in arranging a circulating picture collection for use in the Delaware schools is meeting with great favor. A gift of three thousand mounts for such pictures has recently been received, as well as a collection of two thousand beautiful sample pictures, which Hardcastle and Son, of Wilmington, have generously donated.

Dr. Rowan, pastor of the Newark Presbyterian Church, is giving a series of talks at the Thursday morning chapel services, of the Women's College, on the subject, "The Sources of the Bible."

The Department of Education of the Women's College has a considerable amount of illustrative material which it will be glad to loan upon request to any of the teachers throughout the state. This includes material on such subjects as the manufacture of scissors, processes in the preparation of chocolate and cocoa, corn products, the manufacture of flour, and allied subjects. Further information as to the character of the available material may be gained through communication with Miss Rich.

W. C. T. U. CONTEST

On the evening of Saturday, Dec. 11, there was held at the Women's College an oratorial contest under the auspicies of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Two prizes, one of $15 and one of $10, to the two students who should write and deliver the two best essays on some subject in the field of sceintific Temperence reform. Five students competed for these rewards, the order of the program being as follows: Miss Susan Kern—"The Attractions of the Saloon"; Miss Amelia Leichter—"Substitutes for the Saloon"; Miss Anna Scott—"Labor Unions and the Temperance Question"; Miss Helen Barkley—"State or National Prohibition?"; Miss Thera Twitchell—"The Value of Cooperation". The first prize was won by Miss Amelia Leichter, of Wilmington, and the second, by Miss Thera Twitchell, of Trenton, N. J. The other contestants were presented with $1 each. All the speeches were practical, simple and logical compositions, well constructed and convincingly delivered.

On Thursday, December 9, Professor Firman Thompson, of the department of agricultural chemistry, explained at the chapel exercises the discovery and development of the modern process of producing metallic aluminum, and showed some of the difficulties commonly met with in the development of an original idea. In closing, the speaker gave a brief description of the methods used in mining sulphur in Louisana.

ROUND HEADED APPLE TREE BORER

It has been reported that considerable damage has been done to the young trees in the apple growing sections of the State by the round-headed apple tree borer. The presence of the borers may be detected by the retarded growth of the trees, by the yellowing of the foliage, and by the sawdust-like castings which the larvae throw out from the entrances of their burrows, accompanied by a discoloration of the bark over the new burrows, and often in early spring by a slight exudation of sap.

The parent beetle is a handsome insect about three-quarters inch long. The antennae and legs are gray, the head and under surface of the body silvery white, and the upper surface is light brown with two longitudinal white stripes. The beetles emerge from late May to the middle of July and the females soon commence to deposit their eggs. These hatch in about two or three weeks. The young larvae tunnel just under the bark on the sap-wood, usually working down toward the base of the tree, the bark over these burrows often cracking the next spring, and fine castings and borings sifting out. At the beginning of the second year the larva is about five-eights inch long. It continues in the sap-wood during the second season, and then is the time the most damage is done. The next season they penetrate into the heart-wood, and sometimes burrow straight through the tree.

One means of control is to prevent the females from laying their eggs by wrapping the trunks with wire netting, building paper or wood veneer. These should be applied about May 1st and removed in late summer. They should be tied to the tree tightly just below the crotch and should extend an inch or two into the soil below. Various washes have been used to repoun[illegible]settles. Thick whale-oil or caus[illegible]every soap to which a pint of crude [illegible] will [illegible] acid is added to every 10 gallo[illegible]s dow[illegible] used and should be painted o[illegible] go bin[illegible] the as to form a thick [illegible] recommend a thick c[illegible] wash to which a little [illegible] has been added to make it mo[illegible]

OROPEAN WAR A AR AGO THIS WEEK

Dec. 13, 1914.

Allies won three-day battle on the Lys.

French gained in the St. Mihiel region.

Germans were defeated in the Mlawa region.

Austrian right wing, driven into Bosnia by Serbians, was attacked by Montenegrins.

Brussels and suburbs decided to pay fine to Germans.

Italian artillerymen of older classes called out.

Antiwar demonstrations by women of Konak and Erzerum, Turkey.

Dec. 14, 1914.

French continued their offensive in Alsace and Lorraine.

Serbians reoccupied Belgrade.

Austrians reoccupied Dukla in the Carpathians, capturing 9,000 Russians.

Germans made gains in northern Poland.

British submarine B-11 sank Turkish battleship Messudieh in the Dardanelles.

Pro-Germans mobbed in Rome.

Dec. 15, 1914.

Allies advanced on entire front in effort to drive Germans from Belgium.

German attacks south of Ypres were repulsed.

Germans rushed fresh troops to the Vistula.

Austrians recrossed Carpathians into Galicia and drove Russian left back toward the San river.

Senussi tribesmen threatened Egypt.

German cruiser Cormorant was interned at Guam.

Turks bombarded Sevastopol.

Dec. 16, 1914.

Germans evacuated Dixmude and allies made gains from Arras to the sea.

Germans forced the fighting in the Argonne, but were repulsed in the Woevre region and in Alsace.

King Peter entered Belgrade at head of army.

Russians collected new army at Warsaw.

German warships shelled Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby, killing about 120.

British warships shelled Westende.

Dec. 17, 1914.

Allies entered Westende.

More German troops rushed to Belgium.

Russian offensive against Silesia and Posen declared broken.

Austrians had successes in West Galicia.

Austrian training ship Beethoven sunk by mine.

British squadron bombarded Turkish troops on Gulf of Saros.

Field Marshal von der Goltz made commandant at Constantinople.

England declared protectorate over Egypt, ending Turkish suzerainty.

Dec. 18, 1914.

Allies occupied Roulers.

Heavy fighting in Lille and near Arras.

Russians won in Galicia between Sanok and Lisko.

Austrians announced capture of Piotrkow and Przedborz.

Turks in Asia Minor were reenforced.

Russian Black sea fleet sank two Turkish ships.

Dec. 19, 1914.

British warships shelled German positions on Belgian coast.

Gaekwar of Baroda bought Empress of India for hospital ship.

Allies gained at several points from North sea to the Oise, but lost near La Bassee.

Germans captured Lowicz.

Severe fighting on the Bzura and in Galicia.

Russians held lines on the Dunajec river against fierce attacks.

He Was the Limit.

Mayme—"He's too slow for yours truly. He said I reminded him of a beautiful autumn leaf." Ethel—"Well, that was certainly a very pretty compliment." Mayme—"Yes; but he didn't have sense enough to follow it up by offering to press the autumn leaf."

Kiss Reports to Date.

"Is a kiss," asks the New York Herald, "worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars a minute?" No kiss that has to be bought is worth anything at all. Some kisses, voluntarily bestowed, are priceless above rubies or life itself.—Columbia State.

Perfect Artificial Foot.

The foot of the artificial leg is in itself an exceedingly clever counterfeit. Its core is part of the same piece of wood that makes the body of the leg. Enveloping this core is rubber, vulcanized on in a series of thin layers, the result being to give the foot a lively springiness, rendering it comfortable for walking and helping to give the wearer a natural gait.

Optimistic Thought.

Every man is arrogant or humble, according to his fortunes

Keep Toiling.

He who is silent is forgotten; he who does not advance falls; he who stops is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed; he who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller; he who leaves off gives [illegible] Frederic Amiel.

ere Trifle.

"No[illegible]en, I want you to be [illegible] when the bishop is [illegible]ay anything that will [illegible]But, mamma, can't we [illegible]t he will baptize the [illegible]—Life.

ALLIES HAVE AN OPEN ROAD

Greece Consents to Retirement From Serbia to Saloniki.

TEUTONS' MOVE IS AWAITED

Complications Expected If They Attempt To Pursue Enemy Across Border — Snow On Gallipoli.

London.—The British and French troops have successfully carried out their retirement from Serbia across the Greek frontier, and by an arrangement with the Greek Government a clear road has been left for them to fall back on Saloniki, which is being organized as a base.

The German official report claims that "approximately two English divisions were annihilated during the retirement. Accounts from Athens and Saloniki say the retreat was carried out in an orderly manner and without heavy losses. By the destruction of railway bridges and roads and by stubborn rear-guard actions, in one of which two companies of the Inniskilling regiment sacrificed themselves to save their comrades, the Bulgarians were kept at a fairly safe distance.

The question now arises whether the Bulgarians and Austro-Germans intend to follow the British and French troops into Greece, and what action the Greek Government will take should they do so. The impression gained from dispatches emanating from Athens is that neither the Bulgarians nor the Turks, who also are reported to have arrived near the frontier, would be welcomed in Greece and that, therefore, if it has been decided to follow the Entente Allies the task will be undertaken by Austrians and Germans.

However, with the railway destroyed it may be some days before Greece is called upon to take action, and by that time the Anglo-French force should be safe in the defenses of Saloniki, and under the guns of their ships.

The remains of the Serbian army are still resisting the Austrians and Bulgarians in Albania, while the Austrians are making very slow progress in their efforts to overwhelm Montenegro, where heavy fighting continues.

Only small actions have taken place on the eastern and western fronts. On the Gallipoli Peninsula a fall of snow is impending the operations, although the Entente allied ships keep things lively for the Turks, whose attempt at an offensive last week seems to have failed.

A British official report says that the Turkish attacks at Kut-El-Amara, where British reinforcements are arriving, have been repulsed. The attacks were made from all sides, but the British position was so strong that the Turks were unable to make any impression on it.

Macedonia Free Of Allies.

Berlin. — The French and British have been entirely expelled from Macedonian territory, it is officially announced by German Army headquarters, the advancing army under General Todoroff occupying Doiran and Gievgeli.

It is declared that two British divisions were nearly wiped out during the advance.

SLAVS DOWN ZEPPELIN.

Crew Of Airship Destroyed By Artillery Buried With Honors.

Petrograd, via London.—Russian the night of December 5, according to details which have just arrived here, near the station of Kalkun, on the Libau-Romin railway.

The dirigible made its appearance from the direction of Novo Alexandrovsk, passing over the Russian positions going toward Dvinsk. It was located by a powerful searchlight and Russian artillery opened fire on it. The Zeppelin, however, then rose to a higher altitude and became lost in the clouds.

Presently the airship reappeared over Kalkun. Its motors had been stopped, which is usually the indication that bombs are about to be dropped. At that time the machine was directly over the railway station and the artillery began shelling it. One of the shells made a hit and the aircraft became enveloped in flames. Under the glare of the searchlights watchers saw it disappear in a cloud of smoke and heard a loud explosion.

What was left of the machine fell inside the Russian lines. The charred bodies of the German crew were extricated from the debris and buried. A cross was erected over their grave, with the inscription, "Honor to the brave, though they were enemies."

COMPULSORY MILITARY BILL IN.

Senator Chamberlain Sees Value In Discussing It.

Washington.—Compulsory training for Americans between 12 and 23 years old is proposed in a bill introduced by Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Committee. The bill is a modification of the Swiss plan. Senator Chamberlain has announced that he does not expect the bill to pass, but he believes discussion will be of educational value.

AMERICAN SUPPOSED SPY.

George Phaon Heiberger Enlisted In United States Navy.

Allentown, Pa. — According to a cablegram received by the County Commissioners here from the American consul in Liverpool, George Phaon Heiberger, aged 18 years, a native of Lehigh county, is being detained in England under the suspicion of being a German spy. Heiberger two years ago enlisted in the American Navy. Since then he had not been heard fro[illegible]

SISTER KILL JOY

AHY, MRS. HAWKINS, GOIN' TO BOTHER FOR US
HO-HO
YUM
SING A SONG FOR THE FOLKS, ISABEL
YES SING THAT SONG I LIKE SO WELL
LET'S GO HOME!
OH! GEE

(Copyright.)

NOTE TO AUSTRIA SHARP IN TERMS

The Destruction of the Ancona Called Barbarous.

NOT DISPOSED TO PARLEY

U. S. Asks Prompt Action On Demands—Wants Disavowal, Reparation and Punishment Of Submarine's Captain.

Washington.—The text of the American note to Austria-Hungary regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona, reveals a formal demand by the United States for prompt denouncement of the "illegal and indefensible" act; for punishment of the submarine commander and for reparation by the payment of indemnity for the killing and injuring of innocent American citizens.

These demands follow a statement informing Austria-Hungary that "the good relations of the two countries must rest upon a common regard for law and humanity." The note arraigns the shelling and torpedoing of the liner as "inhumane," "barbarous," and a "wanton slaughter" of "helpless men, women and children."

In official and diplomatic circles the communication is regarded as being the most emphatic declaration to come from the United States Government since the beginning of the European war.

No attempt is made to conceal the fact that unless the demands are quickly complied with diplomatic relations between the two countries will be in grave danger of being severed.

If Austria fails to make a satisfactory response to this note, it is now regarded as certain that diplomatic relations, already strained, will be immediately broken. Ambassador Penfield will be recalled and the Austrian charge in Washington will be offered safe conduct out of the United States.

AIMS TO TAX WAR MUNITIONS.

Bill Also Prohibits Passengers On Arms-Carrying Ships.

Washington.—A bill to prohibit carrying passengers on ships with war munitions and a resolution to put the Senate on record for raising revenues for national defense by taxing manufactures of munitions were introduced by Senator Kenyon. No action was taken on either. The Senator declared national defense plans were made necessary by the irritation of foreign nations by American sales of munitions to the Allies.

GERMANS PAYING WAR LOAN.

87 Per Cent. Of Third Call Now Reported In.

Berlin.—Cash payments on the third German war loan now amount to 10,581,400,000 marks ($2,645,350,000) or 87 per cent. of the total subscription. Installments paid with money borrowed from loan banks have decreased 51,600,000 marks to 579,100,000 marks.

MRS. MARSHALL RECOVERS.

Vice-President's Wife Now Able To Travel.

Indianapolis. — Vice-President and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall left here for Washington. Mrs. Marshall, who was operated on at a local hospital three weeks ago, has so far recovered that her physician said she could make the trip. She will be accompanied by a nurse.

BEGINNER OF WAR KILLED.

London Hears That Organizer Of Assassin's Plot Has Lost Life.

London.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Rome states that one of the Serbian leaders killed in rearguard fighting during the retreat to the Albanian frontier was Voivode Tankossich, who was named in the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia and accused of being organizer of the plot to assassinate the Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand at Sarajevo.

PASSENGERS MUST BE "DRY."

B. and O. and Western Maryland To Stop Those With Drinks.

Charleston, W. Va.—Injunctions restraining the Baltimore and Ohio and the Western Maryland Railroads from allowing passengers to this State to carry intoxicating liquors in their personal baggage when labeled as such were granted here on petition of Fred O. Blue, State Prohibition Commissioner. A similar injunction was granted Wednesday against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

GERMANY READY TO STOP WAR IF ASKED

Willing to Discuss Any Proper Peace Proposals.

WILL DEMAND GUARANTEES

Willing To Discuss "Proposals Compatible With Germany's Dignity and Safety," If Foes Submit Them, Chancellor Declares.

Berlin.—"If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them," said the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in addressing the Reichstag.

The Chancellor made it clear that in his opinion it would be folly for Germany to propose peace "as long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with confusion of public opinion."

Conscious of her military successes, the Chancellor said, Germany declines responsibility for a further continuation of the war. Germany, he declared, could not be charged with the purpose of fighting on to make further conquests.

The address of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, which has been awaited with extraordinary interest, was made in response to the Socialist interpellation: "Is the Imperial Chancellor ready to give information as to the conditions under which he would be willing to enter into peace negotiations?" In his reply, he said:

"As long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with confusion of public opinion, it would be folly for Germany to make peace proposals, which would not shorten, but would lengthen the duration of the war. First the masks must be torn from their faces.

"At present they speak of a war of annihiliation against us. We have to take this fact into account. Theoretical arguments for peace or proposals of peace will not advance us, will not bring the end nearer.

"If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them. Fully conscious of our unshaken military successes, we decline responsibility for continuation of the misery which now fills Europe and the whole world. No one can say that we continue the war because we still desire to conquer this or that country as a guarantee."

In these words the Chancellor, with impassioned force, stated the position of the German Government on the question of peace. His remarks were cheered with great enthusiasm.

After Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg had made his reply to the Socialist interpellation regarding peace, the other parties made a joint declaration approving the Chancellor's utterances and indorsing the view that in the condition of peace made after the war there must be guarantees for Germany's safety, even if this implies annexation of territory.

FOR MONUMENT TO MRS. WILSON

Rome, Ga., Hears That New York Architect Will Design It.

Rome, Ga.—Herbert Adams, New York architect, has been commissioned by President Wilson to design a monument for the grave of Mrs. Wilson, who was buried in Myrtle Hill Cemetery here in June, 1914.

EXPLOSION IN PLANT.

One Man Killed and 15 Injured In Pellet Department.

South Bethlehem, Pa.—An explosion in the fuse plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Redington, six miles from here, killed one workman and injured 15 others, several of them seriously. The accident occurred in the pellet department of the plant and resulted, it was said, from a spark at a die communicating with quantities of powder in the room.

BIG ELEVATORS BURNED.

Two At Erie, Pa., Destroyed, Carrying 500,000 Bushels Of Wheat.

Erie, Pa.—Two of the three Anchor Line grain elevators owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company here were destroyed by fire with their contents, about 500,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is estimated at $750,000. A third elevator holding 325,000 bushels of wheat was saved by firemen. The wheat came from Canada and awaited shipment to Great Britain and her allies.

PRESIDENT SETS MARK FOR TRADE

Great Opportunity to Come After the War.

BUSINESS MEN TOO TIMID

The President Delivers a Forceful Address Before the Chamber Of Commerce In Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—President Wilson expressed the opinion that there will be no "patched up peace" following the European war. In a comprehensive and forceful address before the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, he urged American business men to mobilize their resources in order that the United States might be prepared to play a more important part in the world's affairs and bring about justice after the present war.

The President spent 18 hours in Columbus, during which he was active every minute. His reception was enthusiastic and pleased him greatly.

In addition to the Chamber of Commerce speech he delivered an address before the Commission on Country and Church Life of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America, shook hands with more than 7,000 people at a reception in the rotunda of the state capitol, spoke briefly to a large crowd from the steps of the capitol and took a long walk about the streets of Columbus. The entire city and many people from surrounding towns greeted him.

Stands By Mexican Policy.

In the Chamber of Commerce address the President defended his Mexican policy, and said as long as he was President nobody should "butt in" to alter the Mexicans' government for them; urged business men to pay more attention to foreign commerce and be more self-reliant; demanded the restoration of the American merchant marine; praised the new banking and currency law and touched on the attitude of the United States toward the European war.

"When the present great conflict in Europe is over, the world is going to wear a different aspect," Mr. Wilson declared. "I do not believe there is going to be any patched up peace. I believe that thoughtful men of every country and of every sort will insist that when we get peace again we shall have guarantees that it will remain and that the instrumentalities of justice shall be exalted above the instrumentalities of force.

"I believe that the spirit which has hitherto reigned in the hearts of Americans and in like people everywhere in the world will assert itself once for all in international affairs, and that if America preserved her poise, preserves her self-possession, preserves her attitude of friendliness towards all the world, she may have the privilege, in one form or another, of being the mediating influence by which these things may be induced."

TO GUARD U. S. COAST.

Practicability Of Mobile Batteries Of Gigantic Guns.

Washington.—Gigantic guns mounted on motor trucks or railway cars probably will be added to the country's coast defense system as a result of experiments now being made by army ordnance experts.

A scheme is being worked out contemplating the establishment of mobile batteries to protect stretches of coast line not commanded by the permanent fortifications built or to be recommended. Part of the $80,000,000 expenditure for coast defense included in the Administration's program may be devoted to this work.

The European war has demonstrated that high-power guns can be used as mobile weapons, such guns as the German 42-centimetre howitzer having revolutionized land warfare by the easy reduction of forts believed impregnable.

The experiments in progress are being made to determine how big a gun can be effectively transported and transferred from its carriage to a concrete foundation. Consideration is being given to 12-inch, 14-inch, 16-inch and even larger weapons.

WOULD BE IN CIVIL SERVICE.

Internal Revenue Employes Also After Higher Pay.

New York. — Special committees representing employes of the Internal Revenue Department throughout the United States, meeting in New York, resolved to ask Congress to place them under civil service and further to ask for increased salaries. Committees were appointed to press both matters at Washington.

CRUISER COLUMBIA IN SERVICE.

Off For Maneuvers After Complete Overhauling.

Philadelphia. — The cruiser Columbia, after lying out of commission at the Philadelphia Navy Yard for 10 years, left for the Panama Canal Zone, where, with other ships of the navy, she will engage in maneuvers. The Columbia, one of the speediest warships of her class a dozen years ago, has been overhauled from keel to fighting top.

ATHLETICS SAVE HIS LIFE.

Avoids Train By Backward Leap From Motorcycle.

Bristol, Va.-Tenn.—Being a skilled athlete saved A. W. Fisher, physical director of the Bristol Young Men's Christian Association, from instant death. After his motorcycle had run on the track at a Virginia and Southwestern Railway crossing here he sprang backward from the moving machine and a second later saw it smashed to pieces by an incoming passenger train.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The November term of the Circuit Court for Talbot county cost $1,500, which is the lowest for a number of years.

C. C. Davis, 90 years old, was arrested in Hagerstown by Sheriff Long on the charge of being intoxicated and disorderly. Justice Ankeney found him guilty, but suspended sentence.

William Stealey, 61 years old, wreckmaster for the Western Maryland Railway at Cumberland for 10 years, died from paralysis resulting from having been struck on the head by a crane while clearing a wreck.

David Gregg, Jr., of New York, has purchased the John Jump property, on Washington and Goldsborough streets, for $17,000. This property is in the main business section of Easton and consists of a large three-story brick building.

The Talbot County Game and Fish Protective Association was organized in the town hall at Trappe last week. J. Franklin Baker, who is one of the best shots in Maryland as well as the best baseball player, was elected president.

Since the establishment of the cooperative laboratories for Garrett and Allegany counties at Cumberland it is estimated that $2,000 has been saved by the two counties. During November there were 706 examinations of specimens.

Wilford, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Theron B. Hanley, of Kings Creek, about three miles from Princess Anne, died from the effect of strychnine contained in cascara compound tablets, which the child had taken by accident.

Frank Jacobs, a prosperous farmer of Caroline county, was fatally injured while driving from his home to Denton. His horse was frightened at a passing automobile and ran away, throwing Mr. Jacobs out of the carriage.

George Ewing, Colora, the defeated Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, has served notice on William R. Cameron, Republican, that he will contest his election and ask for a recount of the votes cast at the last election.

The Montgomery County Federation of Home and School Associations will, it is announced, make an effort to have the Legislature which convenes next month amend the State school law so as to make women eligible to appointment as members of county school boards.

On a hunting trip Jerry Shoemaker, of Negro Mountain, bagged 12 rabbits and one pheasant. Shoemaker is an authority on the habits of the native snakes. He says the snakes had gone into winter slumber, but the mild weather of Thanksgiving and a few days succeeding must have turned them out.

Clay Hoffman, residing at Berlin, paid a heavy fine for violating a law regulating the shipment of game. Hoffman, it is alleged, sent two rabbits and two pheasants by mail to a friend in Somerset in such a manner that the act violated the postal regulations as well as the game laws. A note had been inclosed with the birds and rabbits.

Frostburg business men have contributed toward the fund to complete the boring for oil at Knapp's Meadow, near Lonaconing. Oil has been found in the Pocahontas field and it is said the field is very much like this region. The coal is about the same quality. The well is down to the "Big Injun" sand and has reached a depth of about 2,500 feet.

Elliot Wheeler, of Chicago, has purchased from Col. F. Carroll Goldsborough 200 acres of his Canteberry Farm, together with the mansion house, for $32,000. This farm is located on Trippe's creek about five miles from Easton, and is one of the most beautiful water situations in Talbot county.

Former County Commissioner Frisby Doub, seventy-one years old, wealthy retired farmer, was found dead at his home near Keedysville. His body was found on the floor, a letter grasped in his hand. Death was due to heart disease. He was born on the farm on which he died, was a bachelor and the last of his family.

John H. Wilson, alias John Burns, aged fifty-five years, arrested a week ago in Elkton on the charge of horse stealing, has been recognized by the Harford county authorities as the man wanted for the larceny of five horses last summer. After the Cecil county authorities are through with Wilson he will be turned over to the Belair authorities for trial.

A profit of $6,570.09 was made at the annual exhibition of the Hagerstown Interstate Fair Association in October, according to a statement issued by Treasurer Thompson A. Brown to the stockholders. The gross receipts were $42,849.08, or an increase of $9,368.75 over last year's fair. The expenditures this year were $36,378.99, a decrease of $2,658.20 compared with last year's.

The proprietors of all barber shops in Elkton have agreed on an increased scale of prices effective January 1.

STATE

SCHEDULE FOR MIDSHIPMEN.

Football Games Booked By Naval Academy.

Annapolis.—The games arranged and pending indicate that the Naval Academy football team will next season have the strongest schedule which has been arranged for it in several years. The games definitely arranged are as follows:

October 7, Georgetown.
October 11, Maryland Agricultural College.
October 14, University of Pittsburgh.
October 18, Catholic University.
October 28, University of Georgia.
November 4, Washington and Lee.
November 11, North Carolina, Mechanical and Agricultural College.
November 25, Military Academy.

The management also expects to close arrangements with Rutgers for a game on September 30, and with Swarthmore for November 18, and with either Pennsylvania State or the University of Pennsylvania for October 21. It is also likely that games will be played with St. John's and another college on the last two Wednesdays in October.

D. A. R. MARKS ROUTE.

Show Road Taken By Washington When He Resigned Army Command.

Annapolis.—With appropriate ceremonies, a granite boulder to which it attached a bronze tablet, suitably inscribed, was dedicated at the crossroads near Millersville, Anne Arundel county, as a marker of the road traversed by General Washington on the occasion of his journey to Annapolis, when he resigned his commission as Commander-in-chief of the Continental Army, 132 years ago. The dedicatory ceremonies were under the auspices of the Anne Arundel Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. J. William Lord, of Baltimore, who presided over the exercises, is regent. Mrs. Richard Duvall, of Baltimore, the chairman, read letters from Governor Goldsborough and ex-Governor Warfield, both of whom were scheduled to make addresses, but were prevented from attending by business engagements.

GRANGERS COMPLETE WORK.

State Convention Adjourns To Meet Next Year In Easton.

Salisbury. — The Maryland State Grange Convention adjourned here after a four days' session. The newly-elected State grange officers were installed by Mr. Chaplin, as follows: B. John Black, Roslyn, state master; Theodore S. Hearn, Salisbury, overseer; Reuben Brigham, College Park, state lecturer; John Meloy, Lanham, treasurer; James T. Anthony, Chestertown, chaplain; Mrs. Charles R. Hartshorn, Brighton, secretary; H. M. Hall, Reed Grove, gate keeper; F. A. Eager, steward; Mrs. B. John Black, Roslyn, ceres; Mrs. Grant Sexton, Salisbury, flora, and Mrs. E. M. Scott, Chestertown, pomona.

Easton was unanimously chosen for next year's convention.

To Invite President Wilson.

Governor Goldsborough, Senator John Walter Smith, Governor-elect Harrington and President W. Laird Henry, of the Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore City, will join in extending an invitation to President Wilson to be a guest of the society at its annual dinner in January. Senator Smith will arrange for a visit of the Marylanders to the White House to extend an invitation to the President.

Mayor M. J. Stakem, of Midland, resigned his office.

Charles W. Kibler, a well known baseball player of Chestertown, has been made chief deputy to the Clerk of the County Court in Kent county.

Ammon I. Derr, formerly of Cumberland, has been elected general manager of the Morgantown and Wheeling Electric Railway.

William A. Wilson has sold his Elk Neck farm along Elk River to Dr. J. Norman Henry, of Philadelphia, for $20,000.

Parker Newhall, master of mathematics at Tome Institute, has been awarded the Rhodes Scholarship given by Connecticut. Mr. Newhall is a graduate of Wesleyan University.

At the thirteenth annual meeting of the Chesapeake Bay Yacht Club, the following officers were elected: Commodore, Col. P. H. Goldsborough; vice-commodore, S. S. Schuyler; secretary, J. G. Johnson.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The first English field marshal was created as long ago as 1736.

Buenos Aires is to have a new bank, backed by Argentine financiers.

The value of millstones produced in the United States dropped from $200,000 in 1880 to $43,000 last year.

Japanese authorities are taking steps to export some 10,000,000 bushels of rice in order to relieve the depression in the rice market due to overstock.

Considerable building is being done in Naples, despite the European conflict.

The southern face of Nantucket Island is receding at the rate of six feet per annum.

Consul John A. Gamon, at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, reports that during the month of October the rate of exchange prevailing in that part was 25½ cents gold for the Central American silver peso, or a premium of 181.69 for the American gold dollar.

The BALL of FIRE

by GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER and LILLIAN CHESTER

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ILLUSTRATED by C.D. RHODES

SYNOPSIS.

—9—

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church Gail Sargent listens to discussion about the sale of the church tenements to Edward E. Allison, local traction king, and when asked her opinion of the church by Rev. Smith Boyd, says it is apparently a lucrative business enterprise. Allison takes Gail riding in his motor car. When he suggests he is entitled to rest on the laurels of his achievements, she asks the disturbing question: "Why?" Gail finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd. At a bobsled party Allison tells Jim Sargent that his new ambition is to conquer the world. He starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gail becomes popular. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court tenement property of Market Square church. Gail tells Boyd that the cathedral Market Square church proposes to build will be out of profits wrung from squalor. At a meeting of the seven financial magnates of the country, Allison organizes the International Transportation company. Rev. Smith Boyd undertakes Gail's spiritual instruction and Gail unconsciously gives Allison a hint that solves the Vedder court problem for him. She goes on an inspection trip in Allison's new subway.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

Out in the open, where the sun paled the electric lights of the car into sickly yellow, up into the air, peering into third-story tenements and down narrow alleys, aflutter with countless flapping pieces of laundry work, then suddenly into the darkness of the tunnel again, then out, on the surface of country fields, and dreary winter landscape, to the terminal. It was more cozy in the tunnel, and they returned there for lunch.

Suddenly there came a dull, muffled report, like the distant firing of a cannon; then an interval of silence, an infinitesimal one, in which the car ran smoothly on, and, half rising, they looked at each other in startled questioning. Then, all at once, came a stupendous roar, as if the world had split asunder, a jolting and perking, a headlong stoppage, a clattering, and slapping and crashing and grinding, deafening in its volume, and with it all, darkness; blackness so intense that it seemed almost palpable to the touch!

There was a single shriek, and a nervous laugh verging on hysteria. The shriek was from Arly, and the laugh from Lucile. There was a cry from the forward end of the car, as of someone in pain. A man's yell of fright; Greggory the general manager. A strong hand clutched Gail's in the darkness, firm, reassuring. The rector.

"Don't move!" It was the voice of Allison, crisp, harsh, commanding.

"Anybody hurt?" Tim Corman, the voice of age, but otherwise steady.

"It's me," called Tom, the motorman. "Head cut a little, arm bruised. Nothing bad."

"Gail?" Allison again.

"Yes." Clear voiced, with the courage which has no sex.

"Mrs. Teasdale? Mrs. Fosland? Ted? Doctor Boyd?" and so through the list. Everybody safe.

"It is an accidental blast," said the voice of Allison. He had figured that a concise statement of just what had happened might expedite organization. "We are below the Farmount ridge, over a hundred feet deep, and the tube has caved in on us. There must be no waste of exertion. Don't move until I find what electrical dangers there are."

A match flared up, and showed the pale face of the engineer bending over.

"No matches," ordered Allison. "We may need the oxygen."

He and the engineer made their way back into the parlor compartment. They took up the door of the motor well in the floor, and in a few minutes they replaced it. From the sounds they seemed remarkably clumsy.

"That much is lucky," commented Allison. "The next thing is to dig."

"In front or behind?" wondered the engineer.

"In front," decided Allison. "The explosion came from that direction, and has probably shaken down more of the soil there than—behind, but it's solid clay in the rear, and further out."

Gail felt the rector's hand suddenly leave her own. It had been wonderfully comforting there in the dark; so firm and warm and steady. He had not talked much to her, just a few reassuring words, in that low, melodious voice, which thrilled her as did occasionally the touch of Allison's hand, as did the eyes of Dick Rodley. But she had received more strength from the voice of Allison. He was big, Allison, a power, a force, a spirit of command. She began, for the first time, to comprehend his magnitude.

"What have we to dig with?" The voice of Rev. Smith Boyd, and there was a note of eagerness in it.

"The benches up in front here," yelled McCarthy, and there was a ripping sound as he tore the seat from one of them.

"Pardon me." It was the voice of the rector, up in front.

"The balance of you sit down, and keep rested," ordered Allison, now also up in front. "McCarthy, Boyd and I go first."

The long struggle began. The girls grouped together in the back of the car, moving but very little, for there was much broken glass about. Up in front the three men could be heard making an opening into the debris through the forward windows. They talked a great deal, at first, strong, capable voices. They were interfering with each other, then helping, combining their strength to move heavy stones and the like, then they were silent, working independently, or in effective unison.

Tim Corman was the possessor of a phosphorescent-faced watch, with 22 jewels on the inside and a ruby on the winding stem, and he constituted himself timekeeper.

"Thirty minutes," he called out. "Its our shift."

The men crawled in from outside, but they stayed in the front compartment. The air was growing a trifle close, and they breathed heavily.

"Good-by, girls," called the gayly funereal voice of Ted Teasdale. "Husband is going to work."

Another interminable wait, while the air grew more stifling. There was no further levity after Lincoln and the motorman and McCarthy had come back; for the condition was becoming serious. Some air must undoubtedly be finding its way to the car through the loose debris, but the carbonic acid gas exhaled from a dozen pairs of lungs was beginning to pocket, and the opening ahead, though steadily pushing forward, displayed no signs of lessening solidity.

They established shorter shifts now; a quarter of an hour. The men came silently in and out, and as silently worked, and as silently rested, while the girls carried that heavy burden of women's hardest labor, waiting!

Greggory was the first to give out, then the injured motorman. When their turns came, they had not the strength nor the air in their lungs. Strong McCarthy was the next to join them.

The shifts had reduced to two, of two men each, by now; Ted and old Tim, and Allison and the rector; and these latter two worked double time. Their lips and their tongues were parched and cracking, and in their periods of rest they sat motionlessly facing each other, with a wheeze in the drawing of their breath. Their stentorian breathing could be heard from the forward end of their little tunnel clear back into the car, where the three girls were battling to preserve their senses against the poisonous gases which were now all that they had to breathe. Acting on the rector's advice, they had stood up in the car to escape the gradually rising level of the carbonic gas, stood, as the time progressed, with their mouths agape and their breasts heaving and sharp pains in their lungs at every breath. Arly dropped, silently crumpling to the floor; then, a few minutes later, Lucile, and, panic-stricken by the thought that they had gone under, Gail felt her own senses reeling, when suddenly, looking ahead through eyes which were staring, she saw a crack of blessed light!

There was a hoarse cry from ahead! The crack of light widened. Another one appeared, some four feet to the right of it, and Gail already fancied that she could feel a freshening of the air she breathed with such tearing pain. Against the light of the openings, two figures, the only two which were left to work, strove, at first with the slow, limp motions of exhaustion, and then with the renewed vigor of approaching triumph. She could distinguish them clearly now, by the light which streamed in, the stocky, strong figure of Allison and the tall, sinewy figure of the rector. They were working frantically, Allison with his coat off, and the rector with his coat and vest both removed, and one sleeve torn almost entirely from his shirt, revealing his swelling biceps, and a long, red scratch. Gail's senses were numbed, so that they were reduced to almost merely optical consciousness, so that she saw things photographically; but, even in her numbness, she realized that what she had thought a trace of weakness in the rector, was only the grace which had rounded his strength.

The two figures bent inward toward each other. There was a moment of mighty straining, and then the whole center between the two cracks rolled away. A huge boulder had barred the path, and its removal let down a rush of pure, fresh air from the ground above, let down, too, a flood of dazzling light; and in the curving, tinderrim of the opening, stood the two stalwart men who were the survival of the fittest! The mere instinct of self-preservation drove Gail forward, with a cry, toward the source of that life-giving air, and she scrambled through the window and ran toward the two men. They came hurriedly down to meet her, and each gave her a hand.

CHAPTER XIII.

Gail Dodges the Spotlight.

Immediately after Gail had reached home from the accident in the subway, and had been put to bed and given tea, and had repeatedly assured the doctor there was nothing the matter with her, they brought, at her urgent request, copies of the "extras," which were already being yelled from every street corner and down every quiet residence block.

The accounts were, in the main, more or less accurate, barring the fact that they started with the assumption that there had been one hundred in Allison's party, all killed. Later issues, however, regretfully reduced the number of dead to forty, six, and finally none, at which point they became more or less coherent, and gave an exact list of the people who were there, the cause of the accident, and a most appreciatively accentuated history of the heroic work of the men. Although she regretted that her picture had by this time crept into the public prints, grouped with the murders and defalcations of the day, she was able to overlook this personal discomfort as one of the minor penalties which civilization has paid for its progress, like electric light bugs and electric fan neuralgia, and the smell of gasoline.

In the meantime, the representatives of the gay and care-free and absolutely uncurbed metropolitan press, were by no means discouraged by the fact that they had not been able to secure much, except hectic imaginings from the exterior of the Sargent house. They were busy in every other possible direction, with the same commendable persistence which we observe in an ant to drag a grasshopper up and down a cornstalk on the way home.

Little Miss Piper of the Morning Planet, a somewhat withered and puckered little woman, who had sense enough to dress so as to excite nothing but pity, quietly slipped on her ugly little bonnet with the funny ribbon bow in the back, and hurried out to the magnificent residence of Mrs. Phyllis Worthmore, who loathed publicity and had photographs taken once a month for the purpose.

The result of that light-hearted and light-headed interview, in which Mrs. Phyllis Worthmore, by special request, was not quoted, suddenly sprang on the startled eyes of Gail, when she leaped through the Sunday Morning Planet at eight o'clock next morning. An entire page, embellished in the center with a beautifully printed photograph, was devoted to the sensational beauty from the middle West! Around her were grouped nine smaller photographs: Allison, Dick Rodley, Willis Cunningham, Houston Van Ploon, Rev. Smith Boyd, a sallow youth who had danced with her three times, a count who had said "How do you do?" and sailed for Europe, and two men whom she had never met. All these crack eligibles were classified under the general head of "Slaves to Her Witching Smile," and a big, boxed-in list was given, in extremely black-faced type, stating, in dollars and cents, the exact value in the matrimonial market of each slave; and the lively genius who had put together this symposium, by a toweringly happy thought conceived in the very height of the rush hours, totaled the whole, and gave it as the commercial worth of Gail's beauty and charm. It ran into thirteen figures, including the dollar mark and the two ciphers for cents.

When Lucile Teasdale and Arly Fosland arrived at Jim Sargent's house at ten o'clock, and had been let in at the side entrance, they found Gail dabbing her eyes with a powder puff, taken from a little black traveling bag which stood open at her side. Arlene was a second later than Lucile in clasping Gail in her arms, because she had to lift a traveling veil. The two girls expressed their condolence and their horror of the outrage, and volubly poured out more sympathy; then they sat down and shrieked with laughter.

"It's too awful for words!" gasped Lucile. "But it is funny, too."

Gail's chin quivered.

"There should be a law against such things," she broken-heartedly returned, in a voice which wavered and halted with the echoes of recent sobs.

"I'll put the Planet out of business!" stormed Jim Sargent, stalking up and down the library, with his fists clenched and his face purple. "I'll bankrupt them!" and he paused, as he passed, to reassuringly pat the shoulder of poor Aunt Grace, who sat perfectly numb holding one thumb until the bone ached.

"The press is the palladium of our national liberty, Uncle Jim," drawled the soothing voice of Ted.

"You can't do a thing about it," counseled Gerald Fosland, a stiff-looking gentleman who never made a mistake of speech, or manner, or attire.

"Shucks, Gail!" suddenly remembered Lucile. "The Big Faulkner reception is this week, and your gown was to be so stunning. Don't go home!"

Mrs. Helen Davies cast on her feather-brained daughter a glance of severe reproof.

"Have you no sense of propriety Lucile?" she warned. "Gail, very naturally, cannot remain here under the circumstances. It does great credit to her that, immediately upon realizing this horrible occurrence, she telegraphed to her mother, without consulting any of us, that she was returning."

"I just wanted to go home," said Gail, her chin quivering and her pretty throat tremulous with breath pent from sobbing.

"It'll blow over, Gail," argued Uncle Jim, in deep distress because she was going so soon. If she had only stopped long enough to pack up, they might have persuaded her to stay. "Just forget it, and have a good time."

"Jim," ordered the stern voice of Aunt Helen, "will you be kind enough to see if anyone is out in front?"

"Certainly," agreed Jim, wondering why his wife's sister was suddenly so severe with him.

"It's time to start," called Ted with practiced wisdom allowing ten min-

Greggory Was the First to Give Out.

utes for good-bys, parting instructions and forgotten messages.

The adieus were said. Aunt Grace, clasping Gail in her arms, began to sob, out of a full heart and a general need for the exercise. Gerald Fosland took the hand of his wife and kissed it, in most gallant fashion.

"I shall miss you dreadfully, my dear," he stated.

"I shall be thinking of you," responded Arlene, adjusting her veil.

Mrs. Davies drew Arlene into the drawing room.

"It was so sweet of you to agree to accompany Gail," she observed. "It would be useless to attempt to influence her now, but I look to you to bring her back in a week. Her prospects are really too brilliant to be interrupted by an unfortunate episode of this nature."

* * * * * * *

One could readily see that no deviation from his routine confronted Gerald Fosland this morning. He had had his plunge and his breakfast, his mail and his paper laid before him, and yet there was something ghastly about the feel of the house. It was as if someone were dead! Gerald Fosland made as radical a deviation from his daily life as he ever had done. He left his mail unopened, after a glance at the postmark; he left his paper unread; he picked up his hat and gloves and stick, and started to leave the room. As he passed the door leading to Arly's apartments, he hesitated, and put his hand on the knob. He glanced over his shoulder, as a guilty conscience made him imagine that a servant was coming in, then he gently turned the knob, and entered. A tiny vestibule, and then a little French-gray salon, and then a boudoir, all in delicate blue, and sweet with a faint, delicate, evasive fragrance which was like the passing of Arly. Something made him stand, for a moment, with a trace of feeling which came to awe. He did not notice, until afterwards, that he had tiptoed.

He went on to the dainty blue bedroom, and looked earnestly about it, then he went back to the boudoir and seated himself on the stiff chair in which he had, on rare occasions, sat and chatted with her. He remained there perhaps half an hour. Suddenly he arose, and called for his limousine, and drove to Teasdale's. They were out, he was told. They were at Mr. Sargent's, and he drove straight there. Somehow, he was glad that, since they were out, they had gone to Sargent's. He was most anxious to see Lucile.

"Just in time to join the mourners, Gerald," greeted Ted. "We're doing a very solemn lot of Gailing."

"I'll join you with pleasure," agreed Gerald, feeling more at home and light of heart here than he had anywhere during the day. Lucile seemed particularly near to him. "Have you any intimation that Gail expects to return soon?"

"None at all," stated Aunt Helen, with a queer mixture of somberness and impatience. "She only writes about what a busy time they are having, and how delightfully eager her friends have been about her, and how popular Arly is, and such things as that."

"Arly is popular everywhere," stated Gerald, and Lucile looked at him wonderingly, turning her head very slowly towards him.

"What do you hear from Arly?" she inquired, holding up her hand as if to shield her eyes from the fire, and studying him curiously from that shadow.

"Much the same," he answered; "except that she mentions Gail's popularity instead of her own. She had her maid send her another trunkful of clothing, I believe," and he fell to gazing into the fireplace.

"I am very much disappointed in Arly," worried Aunt Helen. "I sent Arly specifically to bring Gail back in a week, and they have been gone nine days!"

"I'm glad they're having a good time," observed Jim Sargent. "She'll come back when she gets ready. The New York pull is something which hits you in the middle of the night, and makes you get up and pack."

"Yes, but the season will soon be over," worried Aunt Helen. "Gail's presence here at this time is so important that I do not see how she can neglect it. It may affect her entire future life. A second season is never so full of opportunities as the first one."

"Oh, nonsense," laughed Jim. "You're a fanatic on matchmaking, Helen. What you really mean is that Gail should make a choice out of the matrimonial market before it has all been picked over."

Lucile watched Gerald with intense interest. She could scarcely believe the startling idea which had popped into her head! Gerald's only apparent deviation from his normal attitude had consisted in abstractedly staring into the fire, instead of paying polite attention to everyone.

"You scare me," said Lucile, still watching Gerald. "I'm not going to leave Gail out there any longer. I'm going to have her back at once."

Gerald raised his head immediately, and smiled at her.

"Splendid," he approved. "Fact of the matter is," and he hesitated an instant, "I'm becoming extremely lonesome."

Even Ted detected something in Gerald's tone and in his face.

"It's time you were waking up," he bluntly commented. "I should think you would be lonely without Arly."

"Yes, isn't it time," agreed Gerald, studying the matter carefully. "You know, both having plenty of leisure, there's never been any occasion for us to travel separately before, and, really, I miss her dreadfully."

"I think I'll have to get her for you Gerald," promised Lucile, removing her hand from in front of her eyes, and smiling at him reassuringly. She could smile beautifully just now. The incredible thing she had thought she detected was positively true, and it made her excitedly happy! Gerald Fosland had been in love with his wife, and had never known it until now!

"If you can work that miracle, and bring Gail back with her, you'll spread sunshine all over the place," declared Jim Sargent. "It's been like a funeral here since she went nome. You'd think Gail was the most important section of New York. Everybody's blue—Allison, Doctor Boyd; everybody who knew her inquires, with long faces, when she's coming back!"

"What do you propose?" inquired Mrs. Helen Davies, with a degree of interest which intimated that she was quite ready to take any part in the conspiracy.

"I have my little plan," laughed Lucile. "I'm going to send her an absolutely irresistible reminder of New York!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR DECEMBER 19

FALL AND CAPTIVITY OF ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 17:7, 14, 18 (23).

GOLDEN TEXT—He that after being reproved hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed.—Prov. 29:1.

In the sweep of our six years' cycle of study we prefer to consider this lesson first and use the Christmas story (Luke 2:1-20) to illustrate the love of God which Israel (the last ten tribes) so basely outraged ere it passed into oblivion.

I. The Stiff-Necked People, vv. 6-13. The fact (v. 6) of Israel's captivity has always appealed to the interest and the imaginations of men. The cause of the captivity was threefold (1) They "had sinned" (v. 7). It was not a single offense but a course of action which was performed (a) openly, "walked" (v. 8). For 215 years following Solomon's reign they had been openly idolatrous and trespassed upon God's grace. (b) "Secretly" (v. 9), Hosea's reign was the same as that of his 18 predecessors. Doubtless he was a good diplomat and politician, though his vacillation between Egypt and Assyria brought ruin, but in God's sight the secret acts and practices of the people were open and known (Ps. 139:1-12; Heb. 5:13). Many today do in secret things "that were (are) not right." A clearer line of demarcation between the church and the world is sadly needed, (2) They were consecrated to evil (vv. 10, 11). To cover our sins is not to prosper (Prov. 28:13), but if we confess our sins God's Son will cover them by the forgiveness of his atonement (Ps. 32:1-5; I John 1:9). Israel cared not, however, for his forgiveness, despite the fact it was he that "brought them up out of the land of Egypt." It is passing strange that Israel should so fully violate the express commands of God (Lev. 26:1; Deut. 26:21; Ex. 20:3-5, etc.). Some claim they did not possess the law, it being of a later date, a self-evidently foolish proposition, but even so, how can men of our time violate so many of the plain precepts of the word of God? Does this prove that the Bible does not exist? The answer to this query is a sufficient answer to the destructive critics. Israel "sets up idols" (v. 10) and "burnt sacrifice" (see Deut. 12:31) which things they did "to provoke the Lord to anger." (3) They abandoned themselves to evil. As though to remove all possibility of reformation they not alone "served idols" (v. 12) but "they sold themselves to do that which was evil" (v. 17). To summarize their part in this transaction their conduct was "as did the heathen" (v. 11). Many professing Christians cannot be distinguished from the world and the judgment of God may be deferred for a season, but it will ultimately be revealed (1 Tim. 5:24) or his word is not true.

II. The Sovereign God, vv. 14-18. God's character and will had been fully set before the nation (Ex. 20:3-6). Repeated warnings (v. 13) had been given by faithful prophets, also repeated forgivings, yet Israel is (1) willful, they "would not hear" (v. 14), but deliberately followed in their fathers' footsteps. (2) Proud and vain (vv. 14, 15) and (3) utterly abandoned (v. 17), and hence must receive the judgment of God's righteous anger (see Ex. 20), or else God is not righteous. He repeatedly sought to turn them aside, but they slew his faithful prophets (Matt. 21:33-39). God is calling in mercy with long suffering in this present evil age; unbelief in God and his word is still prevalent; skepticism and loose morals everywhere abound, and shall God go on and call forever? (Prov. 29:1; I Pet. 3:9-10). Men need to realize the downward course of sin and beware lest in continuous transgression of God's love they suffer the anger of Divine righteousness.

III. The Savior of Men, Luke 2:1-20. God's love for Israel was manifest (made plain) through his loving acts and the messages of warning proclaimed by his prophets. But we have a more marvelous revelation of his love in the person of his Son whose birthday we are about to observe. Samaria lost its "crown of pride," but we may receive a crown of righteousness as the "sons of God" (John 1:12; II Tim. 4:8), but not so unless we obey (John 14:23) his word. The coming of Jesus was the greatest event in history—he is "Immanuel"—God with us, the living word, the unchallenged fact of all facts. Born in the center of the Roman world, at the exact date of prophecy, at a time of universal world peace (about the only such), and under a governmental system which made easy the propagation of the Gospel by language, roads and civil authority. It was also a time of religious unrest and of intellectual and moral awakening.

Let us therefore take up the angelic praise (1) "Glory to God in the highest;" highest heavens, highest degree and quality of praise of him who is infinitely wise and loving.

(2) "On earth peace" with God, with man, in the individual heart and among the nations.

Peace of conscience because of sins forgiven, in fact, all blessings, happiness and prosperity because of peace due to victory over sin which is the destroyer of peace.

(3) "Good will toward men," those with whom God is well pleased, as God has good will only toward men.

He loved sinful Israel and he loves us so that he "gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth on him not perish but have everlasting life. Even as the shepherds "found" the Savior (v. 16) so may all men truly seek him (Heb. 11:6; Luke 10).

FARM RECORDS ARE BROKEN

Yield Last Year in U. S. Estimated at $9,873,000,000.

MORE EXPECTED THIS YEAR

Secretary Of Agriculture Houston Recommends Legislation To Improve Handling and Storage Conditions.

Washington.—Secretary Houston's annual report places an estimate of $9,873,000,000 on the value of American farm crops and animal products for last year, a valuation without precedent. This, however, probably will be eclipsed by the present year's showing.

This valuation is an increase of about $83,000,000 over the value of 1913, hitherto the highest ever recorded. The increase occurred in the face of a decline in cotton from 12.5 cents a pound for the 1913 crop to an average of 7.3 cents for 1914. The total value of the 1913 cotton crop, estimated at $846,000,000, was $283,000,000 more than the 1914 crop, although the latter was 14 per cent. greater in quantity.

"The total agricultural exports in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, practically the first year of the war," says the report, "were $1,470,000,000, which is an increase of $356,000,000, or 32 per cent. over those of the preceding year and of $433,000,000, or nearly 42 per cent. over the average of the five years 1910-14."

What is needed more, perhaps, than anything else, the Secretary says, is an increase in meat animals. To that end the department has extended its activities as far as its funds would permit. Elimination of common live stock diseases, from which losses are said to be enormous, would result in a material increase of the meat supply.

"It has been conservatively estimated," the report continues, "on the basis of data for 30 years, that the annual direct losses from animal diseases are approximately $212,000,000. The indirect losses, which also are great, cannot be estimated at all. The direct loss ascribed to each disease is as follows:

"Hog cholera, $75,000,000; Texas fever and cattle ticks, $40,000,000; tuberculosis, $25,000,000; contagious abortion, $20,000,000; blackleg, $6,000,000; anthrax, $1,500,000; scabies of sheep and cattle, $4,600,000; glanders, $5,000,000; other live stock diseases, $22,000,000; parasites, $5,000,000; poultry diseases, $8,750,000."

The potash situation, the report states, continues serious. There is practically no potash available for fertilizer and indications are that the supply for that purpose will not be increased materially next year.

Recommendations for legislation made by Secretary Houston to Congress include the following:

Legislation designed to promote better handling and storage of farm products and trading on the basis of fixed grades and standards, including a permissive warehouse act, a cotton standards act, a grain grades act and provision for a market news service.

A land mortgage banking act intended to inject business methods into handling farm finance and to place farms securities upon the market in a responsible way.

Authority to grant water power permits within the national forests for fixed periods.

GOOD GOVERNMENT MEN WIN.

Council Candidate Backed By Boston Mayor Defeated.

Boston.—Candidates of the Good Government Association won all of the four City Council seats voted for here.

License advocates were again in a considerable majority.

Opposition to taking land from the Common to widen busy thoroughfares prevailed.

Though this is an "off-year," much interest was shown in the election. Mayor James M. Curley actively supported four candidates who were opposed by the Good Government Association.

TO EXTEND EMERGENCY TAXES.

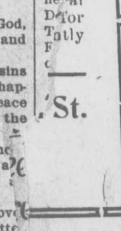
Ways and Means Committee Votes Favorable Report.

Washington.—The House Ways and Means Committee, by a strict party vote, reported favorably Majority Leader Kitchin's resolution to extend the emergency tax law to December 31, 1916.

G. O. P. PICKS CHICAGO.

National Convention To Meet There June 7, 1916.

Washington.—Chicago was selected by the Republican National Committee as the meeting place of the 1916 Republican National Convention, to be held [illegible] before the Christmas week [illegible]ion in St. Louis. [illegible]Chicago, 31; San [illegible]ouis, 7, and Phila- [illegible]



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CHRISTIAN EPIC IN STONE

Strassburg Cathedral, Just Behind Battle Line, One of the Glories of Gothic Architecture.

Just back of the line of battle in Alsace, within the zone where thoroughgoing destruction is threatened, another of the marvelous, most worthwhile works of our civilization stands exposed to the varying chances of battle. This is the beautiful cathedral of Strassburg, an architectural glory which makes mock of modern satisfaction at the expense of earlier centuries.

The enormous old minster, famed wherever joy in the ideal is felt, one of the choicest Gothic visions ever dreamed by a master mason, is a memory of ages when art was more a religion and religion and less a means to preference and daily bread.

Strassburg cathedral is a Christian epic in stone. Exquisite in proportion and detail, it rises, a great pile, out of the surrounding city. Its spire vies with the loftiest daring of the New York makers of skyscrapers against a dark background of mountains, whose heights, with the cathedral spire, watch over Upper Alsace.

The spire of the minster is a masterpiece, excelled by no nother steeple and equaled by but few. It ends more than 500 feet above the town, and it is a wonder-compelling structure of delicate open stonework, rich in an endless complexity of forms.

After finishing the one spire, builders never attempted to construct the proposed companion to it.

Strassburg differs from other German cathedrals in that it possesses a greater width in proportion to its height. It is one of the most harmonious of Europe's sacred structures.

The doors are very beautiful and the rose window, more than forty feet in diameter, is an artistic achievement that wins the admiration of every visitor.

The building was begun in 1176 and was completed in its present form in 1439. More or less extensive restorations have been necessary, and their lamentable results give grounds for the most discouraging reflections upon the prediction that Reims cathedral can be restored.

Cat's Pranks Bring Police.

A cat whose paws caught in the chains by which the gas lamps were turned on and off brought six policemen to the pawnshop of Morris Rhodes, 106 Washington street, Patterson, N. J., at one o'clock in the morning and Rhodes in pajamas to the sidewalk shouting "Thief!"

A night watchman saw the lights, ran to the police station and the reserve squad hurried out.

The proprietor's cat was found dangling by its forepaws from rings on the lamp chains. Pussy was freed from its predicament caused by playing with the chains.

Different In Real Life.

Another society girl has given up her task as war nurse and is coming home because, her friends say, there was too much scrubbing in the novels one does not have to scrub when one is a nurse. Dear, no; one marries a hero or a rich man—or something.

RARE CASE OF LOST MEMORY

Physicians Making Investigation of Man Afflicted With "Alexia" in Pronounced Form.

Dr. S. P. Goodhart, writing in the New York Medical Journal, reports on a rare case of alexia, which is a form of aphasia, in which the patient could not remember what he had just written. The man, who was born in this country, couldn't remember the name of the president of the United States or the mayor of New York.

Doctor Goodhart and Dr. H. Climenko, who reported on the case with him, told how the patient could not call a bell by name when it was shown to him, but could name it when it was sounded. Other objects he could not recognize by sight he could name if allowed to handle them.

He wrote letters correctly from dictation, but couldn't read them later. Besides a memory confusion the man suffered from a certain degree of psychic blindness.

"There was loss of memory for words, proper names and dates, purely as names, however, for he would often recollect the name by a roundabout process of reasoning, as, for instance, when asked on December 31 what holiday occurred on the following day he said, 'It ain't no regular city holiday, it's the last day of the year, New Year's.'"

This alexia is ascribed by the doctors to a lesion in the left hemisphere of that part of the parietal lobe known as the angular gyrus, where the visual memory center is probably situated.—New York Sun.

Art and Appetite.

"Your singing tonight was divine!" exclaimed an enthusiastic admirer to the prima donna. "I could see by the expression on your face and the light in your eyes that you were inspired."

"I fear you are mistaken," said the prima donna, with her most engaging smile. "Our art is so exacting that we don't care to eat a hearty meal before singing. I was ravenously hungry and I was thinking of all the good things I would order when the concert was ended."

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
—AT—
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware.
—BY—
The Middletown Transcript Co.
(INCORPORATED)
LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the Postoffice as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., DEC. 18, 1915

CHRISTMAS HERE AND ABROAD

BECAUSE of the mad ambition of one man, Kaiser Wilhelm, nearly all Europe is yet after nineteen months seething in War's awful inferno. As for the second time the natal anniversary of the Prince of Peace draws near, these twenty millions of armed men for whom the Lord Christ died, are fiercely bent on mutual slaughter despite the fact that already in ten million homes there are fathers, sons, husbands and brothers missing—most of them forever.

Peaceful, prosperous Belgium, swept by the besom of carnage, has been turned into a desert haunted by Want and Sorrow. A whole nation, halpless Armenia, tho dwelling remote from the wide scene of strife, is being crucified, 600,000 unarmed men, women and children having in the past fifteen months fallen a prey to the merciless cimeter of the Kaiser's ally, the bloody Turk.

Throughout all Europe trade and commerce, are more or less prostrate, and thousands in those warring lands are starving while millions more are feeling the keen pinches of poverty as the happy season of the Christmastide approaches.

Turning from this sad picture of Death and Suffering with all the myriad woes that follow in the wake of horrid war, what do we behold in our favored land blest even beyond custom with all the good things of life? Because of this terrible war in Europe, Labor needs not anywhere beg its hire; the wage of the workman never was so generous; money is easy on change; the farmer, the merchant and the manufacturer are prospering, and the whole land rejoices! In happy America Hunger is almost unknown, and at this blessed Holiday time all the people from the highest to the lowest may in security and peace gather joyfully around their Yule log to thank the Giver of all these mercies. No sad memories of slain loved ones will throw a shadow over the festive hour, but in every way it will be happiness unalloyed and perfect.

Do we not, then, for these our larger mercies owe our suffering brethren across the seas some share? Ought we not, this Christmas of 1915, out of gratitude to God for our abounding plenty and perfect joy, do what we can to relieve the awful misery and hunger in those war-stricken lands?

Moreover should we not practice the bidding of the Christ which because of its blessedness has been termed "The Golden Rule", "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them", by thus aiding those, our so cruelly afflicted fellowmen, since in their need and woe were ours we would wish them do the like for us?

The highest joy that will come to us as we celebrate this Christmas season will be the reflection that in thus lessening the sorrows and sufferings of those unfortunate ones we are truly imitating Him in whose honor all the world keeps this blessed season, for does He not say, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me".

Sales to Take Place

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16th—Public sale of Stock and Farming Implements by Manlove Jones on the road from VanDyke Station to Golt, Md. D. P. Hutchison auctioneer.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by Otwell Carey & Bro., near Port Penn. H. V. Buckson, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by William J. Ginn, on the "D. W. Corbit farm," on road from Stump Corner to Stay's Landing. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20th—Public sale of stock and farming implements by J. Walter Moore, of near St. Georges. D. P. Hutchison auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Frank R. Pool at McDonough. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, natural gait, implements, &c., by Benjamin [illegible] Perkins' farm", elegant or humble. Shallcross and Vaughn. miles north of [illegible] Hutchison, auctioneer.

[illegible] forgotten; be

After October [illegible] ance falls; he who Middletown [illegible] whelmed. Tuesday, 3.3[illegible] ceases to grow great- 8.30 P. M. [illegible] aller; he who leaves off Library [illegible] art Frederic Amiel.

[illegible] ene Trifle.

Ma[illegible]en, I want you to be Rock[illegible] when the bishop is bapt[illegible]ay anything that will [illegible]. But, mamma, can't we [illegible] he will baptize the [illegible]—Life.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated in Christiana hundred, county and State aforesaid, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a stake set at the intersection of the centre line of the Newport and Gap Turnpike with the south-easterly side of a new street shown on the plot of this tract and hereinafter known as Seminole avenue; thence at right angle to the said centre line of the Newport and Gap Turnpike and northeasterly along the said south-easterly side of Seminole avenue one hundred and seventy-three feet to a stake, a corner also for lot No. 24 of this tract; thence southeasterly along a line of lot No. 24 and at right angles to the southeasterly side of Seminole avenue fifty feet to a stake, a corner also for lots Nos. 24, 23 and 7 of this tract; thence southwesterly, along a line of lot No. 7 and at right angles to the centre line of the Newport and Gap Turnpike one hundred and seventy-three feet to a stake in the said centre line of the Newport and Gap Turnpike; thence northwesterly along the said centre line of the Newport and Gap Turnpike fifty feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John N. Dickel and Margaret E. Dickel, his wife, Mortgagors and t. s., and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATUDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with a two story frame house and a three story brick house thereon erected situate in the city of Wilmington, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a corner of land sold and conveyed to Absolan Jones on the Westerly side of Orange street, and at the distance of one hundred and forty-five feet southwardly from the southerly side of Twelfth street; thence with line of said land, north fifty-eight degrees west, eighty feet to a corner stake; thence southerly by a line parallel with Orange street sixteen feet to a corner of land sold to Moses Price; thence with a line of that lot extending easterly parallel with the first described line and with Eleventh and Twelfth streets eighty feet to the westerly side of Orange street aforesaid, and thence thereby north thirty-two degrees east, sixteen feet to the place of beginning. Contain within said bound twelve hundred and eighty feet of land, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin F. McDaniel, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
At 10 o'clock, a. m.,

the following described Real Estate viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the frame bungalow thereon erected, situate in Christiana hundred, New Castle county, aforesaid and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the easterly side of duPont Road at the distance of one hundred and thirty-two and seven-tenths feet southwardly from the southeasterly side of Maryland avenue; said point being also a corner for lot Number 20; thence southeastwardly along the line of said lot No. 20 seventy two and eight-tenths feet to a corner in line of lot No. 16; thence along the line of said last mentioned lot southeastwardly forty-seven and seven-tenths feet, more or less to a corner for lot No. 22; thence southwardly; parallel with said duPont Road twenty-five feet to a corner; thence northwestwardly by a diagonal line one hundred and three and eight-hundredths feet to the aforesaid easterly side of duPont Road; and hence thereby northwardly thirty-nine and two-tenths feet to the place of beginning, being the contents thereof within those bounds what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William T. Collins (single man,) Mortgagor and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Vend Exp. to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, situate in the city of Wilmington, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of duPont street at a distance of forty-two feet two inches, northerly from the northerly side of Conrad street; thence westerly, parallel with Conrad street and passing through the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the house on the lot adjoining on the south, and seventy-nine feet to the easterly side of a three feet wide alley, opening into Conrad street; thence northerly along the said side of said alley four-and-[illegible]ten feet to a corner; thence easterly, parallel with Conrad street, seventy-[illegible]ne feet to the said side of duPont [illegible]treet, and thence thereby southerly [illegible]ourteen feet to the place of beginning, [illegible]e the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Liberty Trust Company, a [illegible]poration of the State of Delaware, [illegible] to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915,
At 10 o'clock, a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the theatre building thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described in ccordance with the official survey made by the Department of Engineering and Surveying of the city of Wilmington, Delaware, March 29, 1909, as follows to-wit:—

Beginning on the southerly side of Hamilton Court or street, at thirty feet wide, at the distance of twenty-eight feet easterly from the easterly side of Tatnall street; thence easterly along the said side of Hamilton Court or street fifty feet four inches to a stake, thence southerly, parallel with Tatnall street and passing through the division wall between this and the adjoining house on the east, one hundred and thirteen feet eleven inches to the northerly side of Tenth street at a point seventy-eight feet four inches easterly from the easterly side of Tatnall street, measured at right angle thereto; thence westerly by said side of Tenth street, seventeen feet, seven and three-quarter inches to an angle formed by the intersection of this line with the northerly side of Delaware avenue; thence westerly by said northerly side of Delaware avenue thirty-five feet two and three-quarter inches; thence northerly, parallel with Tatnall street, one hundred feet nine and three-eighths inches to the said southerly side of Hamilton's Court or street, the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what it may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of G. Morris Robinson, mortgagor, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER,1915,
At 10 o'clock, a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the three-story brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of West street, at the distance of sixty-seven feet, seven inches more or less, southerly from the southerly side of Seventh street; thence westerly, and passing through the centre of the party wall, between the house on this lot, and the house adjoining on the north, and parallel with Seventh street, ninety-nine feet, nine and one-third inches to a corner; thence southerly, sixteen feet eight inches to another corner; thence easterly and parallel with Seventh street, and passing through the centre of a two feet six inches wide alley, between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the south, ninety-nine feet, eight and two-thirds inches to the westerly side of West street; and thence northerly sixteen feet eight inches to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may. With the use of said alley together with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ellen G. Tucker, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON THURSDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
At 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described Real Estate viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the buildings, thereon erected, situate in Christiana hundred, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING on the northerly side of the Turnpike Road, leading from Wilmington to Lancaster, (being an old corner for land formerly of Peter Brynburg, and also a corner for land now of James Webb); thence north, thirty degrees east twenty-five perches to a corner: thence north fifty-eight degrees west sixteen perches to another corner; thence south twenty-nine and a half degrees west twenty-five perches and six feet to the side of the Turpike Road, aforesaid, thence along the said Turnpike Road south fifty-eight degrees east fifteen perches and thirteen and a half feet to the place of beginning, containing within said bounds, two acres, and a half of land be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Margaret R. Kavanaugh, Administratrix of Abba Lehane, deceased, and James Lehane, and Mary A. Kavanaugh (formerly Mary Lehane) surviving mortgagors and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
At 10 o'clock, a. m.,

the following described Real Estate viz:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county and State of Delaware, herein described as one lot, having a two-story brick house thereon erected, said lot bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the northeasterly side of Twenty-ninth street with the northwesterly side of Madison street; thence northwesterly by said northeasterly side of Twenty-ninth street, one hundred feet to a corner; thence northeasterly, and parallel to Madison street, twenty-two feet six inches to another corner; thence Southeasterly and parallel with Twenty-ninth street, one hundred feet to the aforesaid side of Madison street, and thence thereby southwesterly, twenty-one feet six inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hance J. Shaffner, widower and Alfred L. Shaffner mortgagor and terre tenants and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915,
At 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county and State of Delaware with a brick stable thereon erected, known as Nos. 8 and 10 East Fifth street, formerly described as two separate tracts, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifth street, at the distance of eighty-five feet three inches easterly from the easterly side of Market street, at the easterly side of a three foot wide alley leading into Fifth street; thence southerly parallel with Market street along the said side of said alley sixty-four feet seven inches to a line of land formerly of the heirs of William Hemphill; thence by said line easterly, parallel with Fifth street, twenty feet to a corner; thence continuing along line of the land of said Hemphill's heirs, five feet to a corner; thence still continuing with the line of said Hemphill heirs easterly, parallel with Fifth street, twenty feet to a corner for land now of Annie Thompson (formerly Annie Neidermaier); thence thereby northerly and parallel with Market street, fifty-nine feet and seven inches to the said southerly side of Fifth street; and thence thereby westerly forty feet to the place of beginning. With the use in common of said alley which extends forty-four feet seven inches to the southerly side of Fifth street.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Thompson, administrator of Annie Thompson, deceased mortgagor, and James Thompson, surviving mortgagor, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915,
At 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the three-story brick dwelling thereon erected, and known as No. 1808 Washington street, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Washington street, at the distance of fifty-four feet and nine inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Nineteenth street with the easterly side of Washington street; thence easterly and parallel with Nineteenth street, and passing through the middle of the division wall of the house on the lot and the house adjoining on the north, eighty-nine feet to the westerly side of a three feet wide alley leading into Nineteenth street; thence by said alley side, southerly and parallel with Washington street, nineteen feet and three inches to a point; thence, westerly and parallel with Nineteenth street, and passing through the middle of an alley dividing this house on this lot from the one adjoining on the south, eighty-nine feet to the aforesaid side of Washington street; thence, thereby northerly, nineteen feet and three inches to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may. Subject nevertheless to this regulation and restriction, that no building shall be erected on said easterly side of Washington street, at a less distance than twenty feet, but that the whole front on said street, to the width of twenty feet shall be kept an open ornamental space for the free passage of air and light forever, with the free and uninterrupted use and privilege of said three foot wide alley in common with others entitled thereto forever. Subject nevertheless to an equitable share of the costs, charges and expense of keeping said alley in repair.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Elizabeth Munn, and Thomas C. Munn, her husband, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
At 10 o'clock, a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

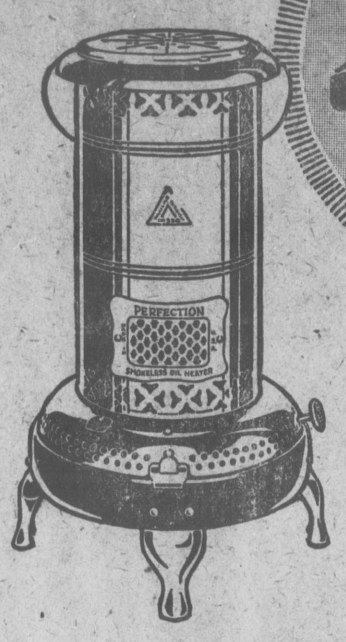
All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land (being lots Nos. 1 and 9 to 19 inclusive) as laid out on a plan of "East Lake Park," situate in Brandywine hundred, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly side of Market street extended with the northeasterly side of Thirtieth street; thence northeasterly along said side of Market street, extended thirty feet to a corner; thence northwesterly parallel with Thirtieth street one hundred feet to another corner; thence northeasterly parallel with Market street extended aforesaid, two hundred and ten feet to the southwesterly side of Thirty-first street; thence northwesterly along said side of Thirty-first street and along a line of land now or formerly of S. C. Penrose, two hundred and twenty-two feet, more or less to the southeasterly side of Tatnall street extended; thence southwesterly along said side of Tatnall street, extended one hundred and ninety-two feet more or less to its intersection with the aforesaid northeasterly side of Thirtieth street, and thence thereby southeasterly three hundred and twenty-two feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Arthur W. Dewey, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of James M. Dewey, deceased, (Leah V. Dewey, co-mortgagor, being also deceased) mortgagor, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1, 1915.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)



Something Extra for Christmas

Sure, of course, you already have made up your mind just what you're going to give for Christmas. But what do you think, this year, you husbands and wives who are thinking of each other's comfort, of adding just one more gift to your list?

What do you say to jotting down a Perfection Oil Heater? Sounds funny, eh? Well, do you know there is no more practical, useful, comfort-bringing gift you can buy than one of these same heaters? The

PERFECTION
Smokeless Oil Heaters

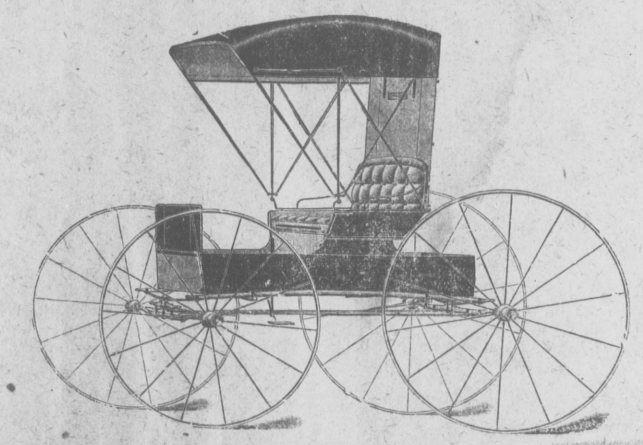
kill the early morning chill of the bedroom and put a stop to chattering teeth while you are dressing. Just a scratch of the match and in less than five minutes your bedroom or bathroom is made comfortable and warm no matter how cold the weather outside may be.

The Perfection is easy to operate, easy to take care of. There is no annoyance of smoke, soot, ashes or obnoxious odors. It burns kerosene, the most economical fuel you can buy.

To get the best results you should use Atlantic Rayolight Oil, the purest high-grade kerosene sold. Scientifically refined to prevent the charring of wicks, to burn longer and give out the greatest heat.

Perfection Oil Heaters are sold by dealers everywhere. Ask anyone to show you the [illegible] of the Perfection.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

SUCCESS INSURANCE

A Business Education is a gilt-edged policy against failure for ambitious young men and young women. It insures position, promotion and independence.

Goldey College

courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have aided thousands to succeed. They will qualify YOU for high-grade employment. We assist graduates to positions.

Our catalog gives full information; ask for YOUR copy now.

GOLDEY COLLEGE Wilmington, Del.

For Quick Sale!
Two Farms

No. 1, 48 acres, 28 under cultivation, 9 in woods, rest in hog lots, poultry yards, berry patches, apple, pear, cherry, plum, quinse and nut bearing trees. Two story, 4 room dwelling with cellar and out kitchen, and good barn and other outbuildings. A bargain at $2700, on easy terms.

No. 2, 78 acres, 65 under cultivation, 13 in fine black and white oak, poplar and locust timber, 1½ miles to station and cannery, 1 mile to church and school good loamy soil, cherry, apple and pear trees. Two good wells and springs. Two story, 10 room, 3 halls and garret dwelling, slate roof, fine 60 x 60 barn and other outbuildings all with slate roofs. Price only $4500 terms easy. A quarry now developing probably worth half the price. See address.

O. M. Outten.
Townsend, D

...LE—BY VIRTUE OF
...Fac to me directed, will
... Public Sale at the Hotel
...Mill Creek Hundred, New
...County, Delaware,
...ON WEDNESDAY,
...TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
... at 10 o'clock a. m.,
following described Real Estate, viz:
All those two certain messuages or tenements and tracts of land situate in Mill Creek Hundred aforesaid, with the buildings thereon erected and described as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Beginning at a white oak tree corner of the lands of Nathaniel Kensey standing on an old race bank; thence north sixty-two degrees and a half east crossing Pike Creek seventy-five perches, north twenty-five degrees and a quarter west thirty-eight perches and five-tenths to a black oak tree, north seventy-six degree and a half east sixty-two perches and seven-tenths and south ten degrees east one perch and five-tenths to a corner of No. 1, thence by No. 1 south nine degrees east thirty-five perches seven-tenths to lands of Abraham Lloyd; thence by the same south sixty-one degrees and a quarter west ninety-six perches; thence north twenty-eight degrees and three-quarters west crossing Pike Creek fifty-eight perches and seven-tenths to the place of beginning. Containing by computation forty-eight acres, three roods and fourteen perches of land, be the same more or less.

No. 2. Beginning at a stump on the Pike Creek Road a corner of land of James Wood and Thomas Higgins; thence running and binding by other lands of the said Samuel Taylor north sixty-four and three-fourth degrees east seventy-five and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence running by the same north twenty-two and three-fourth degrees west, thirty-nine and three-tenths perches to a stone at the end of a hedge; thence by a new line south sixty-nine and three-fourths degrees west seventy nine and fifteen hundredths perches to a stone in said Pike Creek Road; thence thereby south twenty-nine and three-fourths degrees east forty-four and five-tenths perches to the first mentioned stump to the place of beginning. Containing twenty acres with allowances on said Pike Creek Road, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Piotr Drejka and Josefa Drejka, mortgagors, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 13th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON FRIDAY,
THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
At 10 o'clock, a. m.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county and State of Delaware, bounded and described in accordance with the official survey made by the Department of Engineering and Surveying of the city of Wilmington, Delaware, on March 29th, A. D. 1909, as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the southerly side of Hamilton's Court or street, at thirty feet wide, at the distance of twenty-eight feet easterly from the easterly side of Tatnall street; thence easterly along said side of Hamilton's Court or street, fifty feet and four inches to a stake; thence southerly, parallel with Tatnall street and passing through the division wall between this and the adjoining house on the east, one hundred and thirteen feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of Tenth street, at a point seventy-eight feet and four inches easterly from the east side of Tatnall street, m asured at right angles thereto, thence westerly by said side of Tenth street, seventeen feet seven and three-quarters inches to an angle formed by the intersection of this line with the northerly side of Delaware avenue; thence westerly by said northerly side of Delaware avenue, thirty-five feet two and three-quarter inches; thence northerly, parall l with Tatnall street, one hundred feet nine and three eighths inches to the said southerly side of Hamilton's Court or street, and place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Lula J. Baldt and Frederick Baldt, her husband, mortgagors and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 14, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of Lev. Fac. to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON THURSDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
at 10 o'clock, a. m.,
all the following described lots of land, each with a dwelling thereon erected, described as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. On the northerly side of Second street, at the distance of one hundred and forty-two feet easterly from the easterly side of Gray avenue, with a front on Second street of fifteen feet and a depth of eighty feet.

No. 2. On the easterly side of Gray avenue, at the distance of one hundred and seventy-two feet northerly from the northerly side of Second street, with a front on Gray avenue of fifteen feet and a depth of one hundred and eight feet.

No. 3. On the northerly side of Second street at the distance of seventy-feet easterly from the easterly side of Gray avenue, with a front on Second street of fourteen feet, and a depth of seventy-eight feet, four inches.

No. 4. On the northerly side of Second street, at the distance of one hundred and fifty-seven feet easterly from the easterly side of Gray avenue, with a front on Second street of fifteen feet and a depth of eighty feet.

No. 5. On the easterly side of Gray avenue, at the distance of eighty-two feet northerly from the northerly side of Second street, with a front on Gray avenue of fifteen feet, and a depth of one hundred and eight feet.

No. 6. On the northerly side of Second street, at the distance of forty-two feet easterly from the easterly side of Gray avenue with a front on Second street of fourteen feet and a depth of seventy-eight feet four inches.

No. 7. On the easterly side of Gray avenue, at the distance of one hundred and eighty-seven feet northerly from the northerly side of Second street with a front on Gray avenue of fifteen feet and a depth of one hundred and eight feet.

Together with the use for each of said properties of the alley and terra cotta drain appurtenant thereto.

Seized and taken in execution as the properties of Newton H. Cloud and Anna M. Cloud, his wife mortgagors and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 13th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON FRIDAY,
THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915.
At 10 O'clock A. M.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Maryland avenue at the distance of eighty-four feet seven inches easterly from the point of intersection of the northeasterly side of Oak street with the northerly side of Maryland avenue; thence northerly, passing through the middle of the party division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the west eighty-eight feet to the northerly side of a three feet wide alley opening into a ten feet wide alley which leads into Harrison street and into another three feet wide alley which leads into Oak street; thence easterly along the northerly side of the first mentioned three feet wide alley, fourteen feet to a point; thence southerly, passing through the middle of the party division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the east eighty-eight feet to the said northerly side of Maryland avenue, and thence thereby westerly fourteen feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

SUBJECT to the right of all other parties entitled thereto to use the first mentioned three feet wide alley forever. Together with the free use and privilege of the two said three feet wide alleys and the said ten feet wide alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Victor R. Pyle and Lillian J. Pyle, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 15, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON FRIDAY,
THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
at 10 o'clock a. m.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:
All that certain lot or piece of land with the four two story brick houses thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Van Buren street at the distance of sixty-eight feet northerly from the northerly side of Linden street, a corner of land now or late of Mark Tiernay; thence along said Tiernay's line westerly; parallel with Linden street eighty feet to the easterly side of a four feet wide alley leading from Linden to Elm street; thence along said side of said alley northerly, and parallel with Van Buren street forty-eight feet to a stake in line of land of James Crumlish; thence along said Crumlish's line easterly, parallel with Linden street eighty feet to the aforesaid side of Van Buren street, and thence thereby southerly forty-eight feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of the above mentioned alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph L. Carpenter, Jr., and Addie C. Carpenter, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 14, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON THURSDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
at 10 o'clock a. m.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:
All that certain lot or piece of land with the two-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the northerly side of Seventeenth street at the distance of two hundred and eighty-three feet nine inches easterly from the easterly side of Locust street; thence northerly, parallel with Locust street ninety feet to the southerly side of an alley ten feet wide leading from Locust to Thatcher street; thence easterly, parallel with Seventeenth street fifteenth feet nine inches to a corner; thence southerly, parallel with Locust street ninety feet to the northerly side of Seventeenth street, and thence thereby westerly fifteen feet nine inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of the said ten feet wide alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles E. Biddle, mortgagor and t. t. and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 13th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON THURSDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
at 10 o'clock a. m.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land and the three-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the northerly side of Fourth street, between Harrison and Franklin street at the distance of eighteen feet from the easterly side of Franklin street; thence northerly, parallel with Franklin street, and passing through the middle division wall between this and the adjoining house on the east, seventy-five feet to a corner; thence westerly, and parallel with said street, eighteen feet to the [illegible] side of Franklin street; thence [illegible] side of Franklin street, south-twenty-five feet to the aforesaid [illegible] fourth street, and thence thereandly, eighteen feet to the place [illegible] side of. Be the contents thereof [illegible] to-day.

Also [illegible] taken in execution as the [illegible] of George H. McCovern, ad-Comm[illegible]rall of Mary C. Gilkey Mc-Ca[illegible]ne deceased, formerly Mary C. [illegible] street mortgagor, and to be sold by
He[illegible]HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Le[illegible]e th[illegible] Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 13th, 1915.
Sei[illegible]5.
a Propert[illegible]
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SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON THURSDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
at 10 o'clock a. m.,
the following described Real Estate viz:
All that certain lot or piece of land with a three-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Kirdwood street (at forty-five feet wide) between Eighth and Taylor streets and Spruce and Pine streets, and at the distance of twenty-eight feet three inches from the southerly side of Taylor street; thence westerly through the middle of the division wall of the adjoining house on the north, and parallel with Eighth street sixty-five feet five and one-quarter inches to the easterly side of an alley three or four feet wide; running from Taylor to Eighth streets; thence southerly along said alley side parallel with Kirkwood street fourteen feet to a corner; thence easterly, parallel with Eighth street and through the middle of the division wall of the adjoining house on the south sixty-five feet five and one-quarter inches to the said westerly side of Kirkwood street, and thence thereby northerly, fourteen feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

With the free use and privilege of the within mentioned alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Haggerty, administratrix of Bridget Cottingham, deceased, mortgagor and William Cottingham surviving mortgagor, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 13th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON THURSDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
at 10 o'clock a. m.,
the following described Real Estate viz:
All that certain lot or piece of land with the brick dwelling house thereon erected, known as No. 1306 West Sixth street, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixth street at the distance of fifty-three feet westerly from the westerly side of Franklin street and at the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the east, thence southerly, parallel with Franklin street and passing through the middle of the brick division wall aforesaid seventy-four feet ten inches to the northerly side of an alley two feet and six inches wide leading into Franklin street; thence by said alley side westerly fifteen feet eight inches; thence northerly, parallel with Franklin street and passing through the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the west seventy-four feet ten inches to the said southerly side of Sixth street and thence thereby easterly fifteen feet eight inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of said alley in common with others entitled thereto forever,

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Sarah K. Thatcher, mortgagor and Guaranteed Securities Realty Company a corporation of the State of Delaware t. t., and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 13th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON THURSDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
at 10 o'clock a. m.,
the following described Real Estate viz:
All that certain lot or piece of land with a two-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, county of New Castle bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the northerly side of Seventeenth street at the distance of three hundred and fifteen feet and three inches easterly from the easterly side of Locust street; thence northerly parallel with Locust street ninety feet to the southerly side of an alley ten feet wide leading from Locust to Thatcher street; thence easterly, parallel with Seventeenth street fifteen feet nine inches to a corner, thence southerly, parallel with Locust street ninety feet to the northerly side of Seventeenth street and thence thereby westerly fifteen feet nine inches to the place of beginning Be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of said ten feet wide alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles E. Biddle, mortgagor and t. t. and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Wilmington, Del., Dec. 13th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of Lev Fac to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,
ON THURSDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915
at 10 o'clock a. m.,
all the following described lots of land, each with a dwelling thereon erected, described as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. On the easterly side of Gray avenue, at the distance of one hundred and forty-two feet northerly from the northerly side of Second street, with a front on Grey avenue of fifteen feet, and a depth of one hundred and eight feet.

No. 2. On the easterly side of Gray avenue, at the distance of one hundred and twenty-seven feet northerly from the northerly side of Second street, with a front on Gray avenue of fifteen feet, and a depth of one hundred and eight feet.

Together with the use for each of said properties of the alley and terra cotta drain appurtenant thereto.

Seized and taken in execution as the properties of Newton H. Cloud and Anna M. Cloud, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 13th, 1915.

Santa Claus
AT
Fogel & Burstan's

We express to all friends our grateful thanks for their patronage in the year past--To All a Merrie CHRISTMAS and a Happy NEW YEAR

Altho the unexampled early Xmas Shopping has made great inroads into our big stocks, especially in our Toy department, still we are renewing these stocks, new consignments coming in daily. But we must even more urgently advise our patrons NOT to wait till the last day or two, for besides the risk that some particular article you wanted, will be gone, you cannot expect our salen-folk in the closing rush to give your purchases the attention they now can.

We are still Santa's agents to give everybody a fine Xmas Present. From our big, varied stock we have selected hundreds of dandy Presents and put them into sealed packages. Nobody knows just what is in each package, but it is sure to be a dandy Present. Any one or more of them is yours after you have purchased goods to the amount of $2.00 or over. Come as often as you please and get one of these handsome Presents with each purchase of $2 or over. Tho the heavy buying of the week past has emptied our big "Santa Pack" it has been refilled with more handsome Presents. But once agai n we urge, "Don't delay--Come now." We give in our list below a few of our Many Holiday things.

Air Rifles	25c to $1.00	Drums	10c to 50c	Rattles	5c to 25c
Air Ships	25c to 50c	Dishes for Dolly	10c to $2.50	Rocking Chairs	25c to $1.50
Automobiles	25c to $5.00	Express Wagons	50c to $3.00	Rubber Balls	5c to 25c
Accordions	10c to 50c	Elephants (toys)	10c to 25c	Rocking horses	50c to $1.50
Animals, all kinds	5c to 25c	Fancy Beds for Dolly	10c to 50c	Rubber Boots and Rubbers	25c to $5.00
Baby Trunks	25c to $1.00	Furniture for Dolly	25c to 50c	Registers, Toy	50c to $1.50
Baby Blankets	50c to $2.00	Ferns and Holders	10c to $1.25	Saques (Knitted)	25c to 50c
Bags (Hand)	25c to $3.50	Fences for Xmas Trees	10c to $1.00	Sleds, all kinds	50c to $2.50
Boats	10c to 50c			Steamboat	10c to 50c
Boys' Caps	15c to 50c	Girls's Underwear and Hosiery	10c to 75c	Stoves	10c to $1.00
Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$2.00 to $6.00	Games, all kinds	5c to 50c	Stuffed animals	5c to 25c
Boys' Raincoats	$2.50 to $6.00	Gloves of all kinds	10c to $1.00	Swan in Pond	$1.00
Boys' Sweaters	50c to $3.50	Guns	25c to $1.00	Sweaters	50c to $6.00
Boy's Gloves and Hosiery	10c to 50c	Girls' Dresses and Coats	50c to $12.00	Slate Blackboards	25c to 75c
Bell Chimes	10c to 25c	Girls' Hats and Gloves	25c to $3.50	Stockings, all colors	10c to $1.50
Blocks, all kinds	5c to 50c	Horses and Wagon	10c to 50c	Sulkys	75c to $2.00
Banks	5c to $1.50	Humpty Dumpty	50c to $1.50	See-Saws	10c to 50c
Books for Girls and Boys	5c to $1.50	Horns and Trumpets	5c to 25c	Sail boats	10c to 50c
Books for Grownups	25c to $1.00	Iron Toys	10 to 25c	Toy Furniture	10c to 50c
Comb and Brush Sets	50c to $3.50	Irish Mail	$2.00 to $3.50	Tree Ornaments	1c to 10c
Children's Toques	25c to 50c	Japanese Toys		Tin kitchen dishes	10c to 75c
China Dishes	10c to $2.50	Knife and Fork Sets	10c to 75c	Tool chest	25c to $1.50
Christmas Stockings	5c to 10c	Manicuring Sets	25c to $2.00	Tenpins	25c to 75c
Coffee Mills	5c to 10c	Magic Lanterns	$1.00 to $1.50	Toy Registers	50c to $1.50
Children's Sewing Boxes	25c to 50c	Mechanical Toys	10c to $1.75	Toy trunks	25c to $1.00
Candles, all kinds		Mechanical Trains	50c to $2.00	Underwear	25c to $1.00
Christmas Boxes, all sizes		Neckwear	10c to $2.00	Umbrellas	50c to $5.00
Cameras	$1.25 to $12.00	Piano	25c to $2.50	Velocipedes	$1.50 to $3.00
Dolls of every kind	5c to $12.00	Pictures	10c to $1.50	Watches	10c to $5.00
Doll's Go Carts	25c to $2.50	Pencil Boxes	10c to 50c	Wash sets	25c to 50c
Doll Swings	10c to 25c	Paint Sets	10c to 75c	Wool sheep	5c to 25c
Doll Houses	25c to $1.00	Paper Baskets	10c to 25c	Writing paper in Boxes	10c to 50c
Dogs	5c to 25c			Whips	5c to 25c
Dressed Dolls	10c to $1.50			Wagons, all kinds	10c to $3.50

FOGEL & BURSTAN Dept. Store
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

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Chairs 25
Doll's Go Carts.....50 to $4.00
Wagons and other things.

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Brussels RUGS

Size 9x12 ft., price.....$7 50
Very best Rope and Wool Stock Rugs, size 9x12 ft. $8.50
Wool and Fibre Rugs, size 9x12 ft., price.....$7.75
Wizard Floor Mops. 25
Shirt waist boxes...$2.00 to $3.25
Folding card tables.$1.50 to $2.00
Also full line of Christmas Toys, Desk with Chair...$2 25 to $4 75
Rocking Chairs....$1.15 to $3.00
Rocking Horses, Swings, Express

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

The Transcript, $1.00

ONE COLD winter night the snow was gently falling on the pine trees of the forest. These tall, stately trees stood very straight and still on this cold night. By and by the tallest and the oldest of them said:

"How happy I shall be when at last I am strong enough and tall enough to be cut down by the wood cutters. I hope when they do cut me down that I may be good enough that they will want me for some great ship, and then I shall have a chance to sail the seas."

"What do you know about ships and the seas?" asked a little pine tree who stood at the foot of the tall one.

The stately tree bent his branches a very little and looked down at the small tree, at his feet.

"I have heard many stories of the seas, and the ships that sail on them, for the birds sit in my branches and sing to me all the time of the beauties and wonders of the world. Then, too, the starbeams, who are much older than the birds, have some truly wonderful tales to tell of things that they have seen in their trips around the world. There is the Starbeam of the Brightest Star, just peeping over the hilltop. He can tell some truly wonderful tales."

The little pine tree trembled for very joy. This was his first winter in the forest, and these things were all new to him, just as was the snow that was covering his roots, and making them all warm with its white blanket.

"Won't you please ask the Starbeam to tell us a story?" asked the little pine.

"Let us ask him to tell us again the Christmas story," said another of the older pines, "the one he told us last year."

So, when the Starbeam came over and rested gently on the tallest pine, he asked it to tell again the Story of the First Christmas.

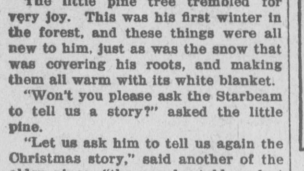
"I love to tell this story best of all stories that I know," said the little Starbeam.

"Once upon a time a long time ago, long before even the oldest pine trees here began to grow, a beautiful woman, named Mary, and her husband, Joseph, went on a journey to a little city called Bethlehem. All the people in that country went to this same city, to pay their taxes, and when Mary and Joseph got there, they found so many people, that there was no room left for them at the inn. The only place where they could find shelter was in a stable, and here they went. That night a little babe was born, and its mother, Mary, laid him in a manger on some nice clean straw.

"Away off in the East, the Brightest Star appeared. He had never been seen before, and some wise men who knew that this was the time for the babe to be born, saw the Brightest Star as they started out to find the babe. All their long journey the Brightest Star kept just in front of them to show them the way to go, and when they rested at night, the Brightest Star would rest too, and wait for them. At last they reached the city of Bethlehem, and found the little babe in the manger with his mother by his side.

"These wise men had brought some very costly gifts to this babe, and it is the birthday of this babe that is celebrated every Christmas, and it is in his memory that gifts are given to the poor.

"That is all of the story, and it is time for me to be going," and the Starbeam went gayly on, dancing over the tops of the trees.



We spend too much time wondering what the new year will bring us. It is better to ask ourselves what we are going to make of it. Life does not come in sealed packages, ready for use when opened. Time is only its raw material, and from it we can make very much what we choose. Instead of waiting for some prize to drop into our hands, let us seize the days as they pass and mold them into forms of usefulness and beauty.

Revival Among Gypsies.

Rev. Robert Thompson of Samokov gives in the Orient an account of an awakening in the gypsy communities of Bulgaria. The revival has taken place at Golintsy, and has followed the preaching of a Methodist evangelist. Twenty families have constituted themselves an evangelical church, and at the dedication of their church building eight more conversions were registered. This gypsy community is fervent in spirit and intensely interested in the spiritual welfare of their neighbors. They delight in the singing of hymns. They study the Bulgarian Bible, but it may be necessary to provide them with the Scriptures and hymns in the Romany—the Gospel of Luke alone being now available in their own tongue. A great exterior reformation has gone with the spiritual change. Homes have been immensely improved—girls as well as boys are going to school—faces are clean, daily language has been purged of evil—and the whole manner of life has been changed and elevated.

CHINESE SHOE WORKBOX

Perhaps This May Provide Work for Some Small Child's Nimble Fingers.

The small girl who would like to make mother or elder sister a gift, but whose pocket money is limited, should try her hand at the little Chinese shoe workbox shown here. She will surely succeed if she can sew at all, and if she will be very careful about the cutting and sewing. The beauty of it is the piece bag will probably supply the materials for making, while 25 cents will buy the furnishings.

One must cut two pieces of cardboard, each seven inches long, then shape it into a sole and take off one-quarter inch from the toe of one piece. The larger piece is covered on one side with white muslin and the small-

Nice Present Any Girl Can Make.

er with a bit of muslin is sewed all around the white covered sole and then to the smaller sole, silk upward. When this is sewed together you have a sole half an inch in thickness turning up at the toe as the Chinaman's shoe does. Fill this with cotton.

The one thing to remember is to take time in making this pretty box. It costs next to nothing, but it will not be a success if carelessly done.

The writer saw an exquisite model of this work case that is to be given to a bride. It is carried out in white satin embroidered in silk and silver thread in a wistaria design, the lining being of wistaria-colored silk to match.

This should be a hint to girls who have friends marrying during the holiday season. If embroidery is beyond the donor's skill, a tiny spray of orange blossom tied with silver cord might decorate the top, or the initial of the bride could be placed there.

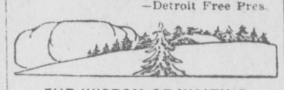
THE GIFTS FOR MOTHER

The gladdest hour of Christmas day,
The time the hearts are lightest
An' every care is chased away
An' all the smiles are brightest,
Is when the family, young an' old,
From dad to little brother,
With all the love that hearts can hold
Come bringing gifts to mother.

We keep her presents till the last
An' then when she sits rocking,
An' all the other gifts are passed,
We go an' get her stocking.
We gather round her easy chair,
First one an' then the other
Steps up an' says: "Well, I declare!
Here's something else for mother!"

An' with each present goes a kiss,
An' all is still an' quiet
When mother murmurs: "What is this?"
An' hastens to untie it.
Then everybody wildly cheers
An' shouts for perfect gladness,
An' mother's eyes are moist with tears,
But not the tears of sadness.

Oh, here's a scene that gold can't buy,
Or stage in imitation,
The smiling face, the glistening eye
Of love's own celebration.
And with each jolly Christmas day
We pray to know another
When we shall meet the self-same way
And bring our gifts to mother.
—Detroit Free Pres.



THE WISDOM OF WAITING.

"Your wife tells me you have given up smoking."

"That's only until Christmas; I don't like her brand."

The Bran Pie.

This is an English custom. The gifts are hidden in a large pan of bran. A string is tied to each package, and on the end of the string is the name of the one for whom the package is intended. When all have their strings they all pull. Then comes the fun of getting the bran off and opening the packages.

Santa Claus in the Movies

By GENE MORGAN

YOUR information is in part correct," said Santa Claus, receiving the interviewer in the library of his ice palace. "It is true that I have received several flattering offers to star in moving picture productions. But it is not true that I have accepted any one of these propositions. I am still in doubt as to whether it would be the proper thing.

"I have my duty to the children of this world, and I must not impair my health or my power of service to them by the strenuous work demanded in the movies. No doubt I would prove a very popular star at the children's matinees. But I wonder if the children who see me in their dreams do not get a better and more flattering idea of me than they would in the picture.

"You see, my dear sir, the camera does not lie. I am sure it would not lie for me when it will not tell falsehoods about the appearance of kings and potentates. Every child in the world thinks of me as a very handsome old gentleman. Some of them may have an idea that I am inclined to be a little stout—but a good many others imagine I have as graceful a form as that of a young soldier. They think I curl my whiskers and have a beautiful wave in my long, silky locks.

"Your Uncle Santa Is Getting Fat."

"They are not aware that your uncle Santa is getting so fat that there isn't room in the sleigh for himself and the larger toys. Nor that my noble mane of hair isn't what it used to be. If people ever sent me presents—which, of course, does not occur to them—I should like to murmur a little wish for a bottle of hair tonic.

"One moving picture firm wants to put me into a play. The plot is something like this: I am driving my reindeer over the treetops, when I am set upon by a band of aeroplane pirates. The pirates make me hold up my hands and then divest me of my stock of toys. Just when the banditplane is about to fly away, leaving me in distress, the chief of the robbers makes a discovery.

"Amid the pack of toys he finds a rag doll. By the tag around its neck he sees that it has been addressed to his little daughter. My thoughtfulness in remembering his little girl, despite her father's profession, touches the bandit's heart. He weeps, and then to the astonishment of his pals, he orders them to lift me into the aeroplane.

"'Now, Mr. Claus,' he says, according to the subtitle, 'we are going to deliver your toys for you all over the world tonight. Give us directions and we will fly wherever you command.'

"So at my direction, the bandit's aeroplane starts delivering the toys, making much better time, let me tell you, than my poor reindeers who were left behind. Things are going along fine. Our aeroplane toy conveyance has covered Canada, the United States, Australia and South Africa, when suddenly, to our dismay, we find that we are being pursued.

"'More pirates?' I ask in alarm.

"'No, the aero-police!' shouts my pirate friend.

"The police had found my empty sleigh and motionless reindeer. They naturally concluded that I had been robbed and kidnaped. Now they are on the trail of my captors. The pirates are very much afraid that if arrested, they will be hanged at once. The police craft is gaining upon us. In order that the pirates may escape, they decide they must throw all of my toys overboard. The vicious crew demands that your old friend St. Nick be thrown overboard too, as I am pretty heavy, besides being the cause of all the trouble.

"The race continues through the sky.

"I want to raise the white flag as a token of surrender. I pledge myself to the captain of the pirate aeroplane that I will plead the cause of himself and his crew and secure their release from the police. I tell them that the police will do them no harm, after I have explained their kindness in carrying my toys all over the world.

"The police craft is now so close that escape seems impossible.

"'Give me a white flag,' I cry.

"'There isn't a white flag on board—nothing but black flags,' says the pirate. 'Hurry up and do something. You have no time to lose. If you don't surrender they will shell us. And in that case, we will have to throw you overboard, St. Nick.'

"My mind works quickly. I have no white flag. My handkerchief, like those of the pirate's is a red bandanna. What am I to do? Whiz! Another shell rips past our airship.

"Ah! I have it. It is the scheme that saves the day."

The interviewer at this point leaped to his feet and shouted in excitement:

"Well, what do you do to have your life?"

"I wave my white whiskers at 'em," replied Santa Claus, proudly. "It is the signal of truce. Our lives and our precious cargo of toys are spared. What do you think of that idea for a play? They want to name it, 'Santa Claus in High Life.' Do you think I would make a hit as the star? Well, I'm glad you think so."

Trust Him to Do It.

The greatest burden we have to carry in life is self. The most difficult thing we have to manage is self. Our own daily living, our frames and feelings, our especial weaknesses and temptations, and our peculiar temperaments—our inward affairs of every kind—these are the things that perplex and worry us more than anything else, and that brings us oftenest into bondage and darkness. In laying off your burdens, therefore, the first one you must get rid of is yourself. You must hand yourself and all your inward experiences, your temptations, your temperament, your frames, and your feelings, all over into the care and keeping of your God and leave them there. He made you and therefore he understands you, and knows how to manage you, and you must trust him to do it.

One of the rarest of all requirements is the faculty of profitable meditation. Most human beings, when they fancy they are meditating, are in fact, doing nothing at all, and thinking of nothing.—Boyd.

TRIMMING THE TREE

Christmas Time

CHRISTMAS TIME! That man must be a misanthrope indeed, in whose breast something like a jovial feeling is not roused—in whose mind some pleasant associations are not awakened—by the appearance of Christmas. There are people who will tell you that Christmas is not to them what it used to be; that each succeeding Christmas has found some cherished hope or happy prospect of the year before dimmed or passed away; that the present only serves to remind them of reduced circumstances and straitened incomes—of the feast they once bestowed on hollow friends, and of the cold looks that meet them now in adversity and misfortune.

Never heed such dismal reminiscences. There are few men who have lived long enough in the world, who cannot call up such thoughts any day in the year. Then do not select the merriest of the three hundred and sixty five for your doleful recollections, but draw your chair nearer the blazing fire—fill the glass and send round the song—and if your room be smaller than it was a dozen years ago, or if your glass be filled with reeking punch instead of sparkling wine, put a good face on the matter . . .

Look on the merry faces of your children (if you have any) as they sit round the fire. One little seat may be empty; one slight form that gladdened the father's heart, and roused the mother's pride to look upon, may not be there. Dwell not upon the past; think not that one short year ago, the fair child now resolving into dust, sat before you, with the bloom of health upon its cheek, and the gayety of infancy in its joyous eye. Reflect upon your present blessings—of which every man has many—not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some. Fill your glass again, with a merry face and contented heart. Our life on it, but your Christmas shall be merry, and your New Year a happy one.

—Charles Dickens

NOT A MISS.

As two little girls were hurrying to school, one of them saw a discarded Christmas tree in an ash barrel.

"Lizzie," said she, "do you think Santa Claus is a myth?"

"Certainly not," retorted her companion, glancing sharply at her. "Santa Claus is a mister. What makes you lisp so?"

WHOLE WEEK'S CELEBRATION

Descendants of Old Spanish Settlers Observed Christmas With Dinners and Parties.

Among the descendants of the old Spanish settlers we find that they observe a week in the celebration of Christmas. This begins one week before Christmas. In the daytime they have dinners at each other's homes, and in the evenings they give a series of parties at the different houses. In the evening the young folk go to the home of one of their number and knock, and then all begin to sing. Those within the house ask, "Who is there?" and the answer is, "The Virgin Mary and St. Joseph seek lodging in your house." To carry out the Bible story they are at first refused admittance, and then the door is opened wide and they are all given a hearty welcome.

On Christmas eve the old and young all join together and have a big celebration. In a large hall they fix up one side to represent the manger, and here they very solemnly give a little play in which many take part, the characters being Mary and Joseph, the wise men, the shepherds and the angels. This play is very real to them, and they all play their parts with a reverent spirit.

A Christmas Prayer.

Give me the eyes to see my brother's woe;
Grant me the vision that perceives his care,
That I, amid my Christmas joys, may go
And take some touch of mitigation there.

God point the way that I may quickly find
His acre waiting for the glad relief,
And ope my eyes that I may not be blind
To tasks of love that ease the sting of grief.

—John Kendrick Bangs.

Work.

If above other things in this troubled and somewhat tangled world there is one thing which brings good cheer and help to us, it is to see a man's life not shrinking from its duty, resolute under all things to work its will, bearing the ineffaceable marks of a real and unconquerable manhood. We have many callings, God clearly sending some of us to one kind of work, and others of us to other work. But we are all equally bound to put our hands to work so that altogether we may help on the world.—J. Vickery.

Find out something to make you a smiling, sunny personality around the home. Christmas is a great day for shining.

Gratitude as the Real Key to Christmas Joy

By "BILLY" SUNDAY

NINETEEN hundred years ago a star poised above a lowly manger in Bethlehem, and above the moonlit hills of Judea the angels heralded the beginning of the life of Jesus Christ upon this earth. And once more the birthday of the Saviour approaches.

How fast these festal days follow one another! Only a few days ago I was penning a Thanksgiving day message. Now we are looking forward with happy hearts and bright anticipations to Christendom's great gift-giving day.

Gratitude inspires in us the grace of giving.

Gratitude is the great original source of noble living and service, just as sin is the original source and root of all selfishness. The great all-seeing eye of God, as it surveys this planet, with all its scenes of revelry and its riot of sin, beholds but one festering ulcer—selfishness—and gazes upon one thing of great beauty—gratitude—which recognizes in every need of man the voice of God.

The immortal Frances E. Willard said: "I regard ingratitude as one of the basest of sins."

The Psalmist said: "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his goodness to me?" Then answers his own question by saying: "I will take the cup of salvation and call upon the name of the Lord."

Never before have we so seriously faced the question of our obligation to Almighty God. There are thousands of heavy-hearted, world-worried men and women who will never find life worth living until their lives are linked with Jesus Christ.

There is no safety save in service. We must use or lose. The Dead sea gives nothing out, and that's why it is dead. Many lives are like the Dead sea. If you would have the joy of Christmas, you must find it in doing what Jesus did. He went about doing good. No one will ever find the Christian secret of a happy life save by trying to make it easier for others to do right and harder to do wrong.

There is joy in lifting any burdens of others, as the little girl found it who was carrying her baby brother across the street. He was almost as big as she was.

"Isn't he heavy?" asked a passer-by.

"Oh, no; he's my brother."

You cannot be a Christian without being a good fellow in the sense of trying to help others to be good, or, as someone has put it, "Except you erect the cross in your own heart, Jesus will profit you nothing."

O Holy Child of Bethlehem,
Descend on us, we pray;
Cast out our sin and enter in;
Be born in us today.

ALL READY FOR HIS WORK

All That Man May Do.

The maximum achievement of any man's life, after it is all over, is to have done the will of God. No man or woman can have done any more with a life; no Luther, no Spurgeon, no Wesley, no Melancthon can have done any more with their lives, and a dairymaid or a scavenger can do as much. Therefore, the supreme principle upon which we have to run our lives is to adhere, through good report and ill, through temptation and prosperity and adversity, to the will of God, wherever that may lead us.—Henry Drummond.

Spirit of Christmas.

The core of Christmas is the truth of unselfishness. This day of the new spirit that irradiates all the earth, is the day of lavish pouring out of self. "Somebody cares," is written large over every Christmas gift and Christmas plan. It is the day of taking thought for other persons. Christ in Christmas means unselfish love—the love of God for man, and of men for one another.

Faith in God grows on divinely appointed pastures. It is even willing to be fed by ravens, or trust to a handful of meal and a cruse of oil till God sends rain upon the earth.

Old Bill's Gift

By Octavia Roberts

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Bill, more familiarly "Old Bill"—he had never been known to mention a family name—looked around his "haven of holiday comfort," as he termed it, with a chuckle of supreme satisfaction.

"It's great!" he gloated, "with only one thing missing—a Christmas tree."

Bill was a character. The townspeople designated him a tramp. Somehow, however, the appellation did not seem to fit. He did not drink nor swear. He did not beg. His willing ways had made him popular, and when Bill was "down on his luck" and passed a doorway hungry-looking, his wants were generally provided for unsolicited.

It was the day before Christmas. Behind the patient gleam in "Old Bill's" eyes lurked some sentiment of memory that impelled him to celebrate. This especial year he had been preparing for the event with the eager ardor of a school boy. Bill had made no confidants. Quietly and enjoyably he had laid his plans.

These were now perfected. A week back Bill had "gone to housekeeping." He had discovered an old abandoned barn just beyond the town limits. The lower part had lost doors and windows and was bleak and cheerless indeed. A rickety stairs, however, led to a room in one corner of the loft. It was cozy and warm and at one time had been a harness room. Here Bill had "camped." He had fished out an old oil stove, a cot, a table and chair from the town dumping heap.

A particular housewife had presented him with a roasted chicken because one side was slightly charred. On the rude table beside it were half a dozen homemade doughnuts and a real mince pie.

Bill took a last look at the goodly array of comfort then went out to seek a branch of arbor vitae which would serve as a Christmas tree.

As he neared the barn on his return he came to a speedy halt.

A light glowed over at one corner of the place. It proceeded from a lantern set in the feed box of a manger. In the manger itself across the stale hay it contained a blanket was spread, and, swathed in coverings upon this, as revealed by the lantern rays, lay a little sleeping babe.

Near by a serious-faced man was shaking the snow from his shoulders. Beside him, seated on an old suitcase, was a comely but care-worn woman.

The man began to speak. Bill, agape, drew into the shadow and listened. It was to hear enough to learn that bad luck was driving these homeless ones from their former home, penniless, on foot, to the father of the wife, ten miles further on. The storm had driven them to temporary shelter.

The husband and father had taken a well-thumbed volume from his pocket. He began reading aloud. It was of "an upper room," of a master and his beloved disciples, of a supper never to be forgotten in the memory of mankind.

Bill stood like one transfixed. What tender chord had been struck that he closed his eyes! He was back forty years in memory, at his mother's knee. How vivid, how appealing—a picture she had shown him of the Christ-child in a manger, of the devoted father and mother, as here before him, a prototype of that holy eve so real, so touching—the First Christmas!

A mighty thought moved him as he quietly spoke:

"Friend, upstairs you will find comfort till the storm is over. Call it a Christmas greeting—see?" and was gone.

"I'll strike out for Farmer Dale's haymow," shivered Bill, after half an hour's desultory wandering, and he turned about—to start, to shout out, and then to run.

For there in the distance the familiar farmhouse showed no illumination within, but beyond it a glare shot up—a haystack on fire!

Bill reached the farmyard. The wind had blown the flames against one gable of the house and it was burning. He ran to the stable for a pitchfork. Then began a fierce battle. Bucket after bucket of water he carried. The last spark was dashed out, and Bill sank exhausted to the ground as the farmer and his family, visiting at a neighbor's and attracted by the blaze, came rushing upon the scene.

"Yes," declared Farmer Dale, two hours later, as he showed Bill up the stairs and into a comfortable chamber, "this is your room, and you will sleep here, and you're a free boarder long as you like, understand? Why, there'd be no house to sleep in if it wasn't for you!"

Old Bill was a long time getting into bed. Like to a child he sank into a peaceful slumber, his softened spirit in radiant dreams wandering through that "upper room" filled with the souls of those, however humble, who had helped to make true "Peace on earth good will to men."

To Hang in Guest Room.

Sleep sweet within this quiet room,
O thou, whoe'er thou art,
And let no sad, dull yesterday
Disturb thy quiet heart.
Forget thyself and all the world,
Put out each flickering light,
His star is shining overhead,
Bright Christmas, dear—good night.

Christmas comes but once a year, but we can keep the Christmas spirit throughout the year if we will.

FOR THE SCHOOLGIRL

FROCK THAT COPIES FASHION OF HER ELDERS.

Attractive and Economical, It Will Be Pleasing to the Mother as Well as a Delight to the Small Wearer.

Even the little tots are disporting themselves in the contrasting material costumes that were so much in vogue in the eighties. The fashion has one thing to recommend it, and that is its economy where old clothes are to be made over. Part of Jane's and of Milly's frock would make a quite new-looking suit for Milly. Or a good skirt could be made to serve duty for a tunic of new material. As every mother knows, children are hard on their sleeves.

The tunic in the patterns may be made with either long or short sleeves and with a plain hem or a scalloped bottom. The pattern makes allowances for both, and this really gives a woman two patterns for the price of one.

The writer recommends the long sleeves and, if one has the time, scalloped bottom with a narrow bias fold of a contrasting color stitched over the edge of the scallops.

The material used here is a striped and a plain gingham, and the blouse is stitched to the waistband and worn with an outside belt. For dress wear there should be a dainty white lingerie collar.

Now that grown-ups wear plaited and gathered dresses the small ladies want to do the same—or their mothers want them to, which amounts to the same thing. Perhaps the prettiest way of putting in gathers on little folks' frocks is the old-fashioned smocking, which has been revived and

Frock for the Schoolgirl.

has, perhaps, never been more popular.

Smocking is easily learned, and it makes a very pretty decoration to smock white frocks with colored cotton, or blue or pink linens and cotton with white embroidery cotton.

If a mother does not wish to take the trouble of making a skirt and tunic according to this pattern she can easily omit the tunic skirt.—Washington Star.

Panne Velvet Stylish.

It looks as if panne and mirror velvet would be more stylish than the ordinary silk pile velvet for the afternoon and evening dresses this season. Of course for the conservative woman ordinary velvet and velveteen will be worn for suits and gowns also. It is just a case of shiny, surfaced velvets being more fashionable, just as they are for millinery styles. In the woolen materials vicuna, which looks like a very fine sponge fabric, is very smart for the long outside afternoon coats; it is to be had in magnificent colorings—deep pansy, heliotrope, wine, old blues, deep greens and browns. Afternoon dresses are combinations of chiffon and mirror velvet, though here and there are very good taffeta models made wintrified by bands of metal lace and of fur. Bands of velvet replace fur on some of the less pretentious models.

Crepe Collar Darned in Yarn.

Worsted remains a favorite trimming. It is used on neckwear, too, and a most attractive crepé collar shows a border of strands of worsted run along in half-inch stitches with a blunt needle.

EVENING CAP

The charming model of this evening cap is made in a mushroom shape with a narrow brim of satin and a small ruffle of malines over the brim. It is trimmed with large poppies with heavily beaded petals. A satin ribbon is tied under the chin to hold the hat on.

TWO GOOD CLEANING HINTS

Best Method of Removing Mildew From White Goods—For Paint Stains on Clothing.

For removing mildew from white material take one teaspoonful of chloride of lime and one teaspoonful of washing soda. Put this and the mildewed article into two quarts of cold water and let it boil for about four hours; then skim off the scum, add two pailfuls of cold water and let it stand over night, with the article well covered. If this is not long enough, put the article back again and soak it until the mildew entirely disappears; then rinse well and wash in the usual way. Be sure to take off the scum, for that is what burns the material in so many of the recipes given.

To remove paint from clothes use equal parts of benzine and ammonia, rubbing with a cloth on the wrong way of the nap to get out all the paint. Then hang the garment on the clothesline to dry in the open air. When dry, if no trace of the paint is seen, brush the cloth in the proper direction. When using benzine keep away from fire.

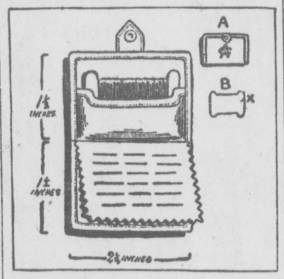
WORK-CASE TO FIT POCKET

Most Useful and Simple Little Receptacle May Be Work of a Few Idle Minutes.

A pocket work-case just to hold half a dozen needles and the contents of a reel of cotton wound upon a card is a very useful little thing, and our sketch shows a neat little article of this description. It can be made from any remnant of silk and is lined with thin silk and bound at the edges with narrow ribbon.

It holds together in the center, and the two sides are stiffened with pieces of card sewn in between the silk and the lining. Upon one side a pocket is arranged in which the cotton wound upon the card may be placed, and diagram B shows the shape in which the card should be cut out, and the cross indicates a small slit cut for holding the end of the cotton.

To the center of the case a single leaf of flannel cut into points at the



edges is sewn for the needles, and the needles selected should not be too small.

The case fastens when closed with a tab and a push button as seen in diagram A. The initials of the owner can be worked where indicated.

Shawl Draperies.

Lace of many kinds is in request, and shawl draperies are among the most artistic touches for the evening dresses of today. Sometimes these are attached at the back and held up to the figure at the sides by bracelets of small roses made in gold gauze slipped over the arm. The low bodice of transparent stuffs is often kept in place by a chain of diamante.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

I will look sometimes about me for the things that merit praise;
I will search for hidden beauties that elude the grumbler's gaze:
I will try to find contentment in the paths that I must tread:
I will cease to have resentment when another moves ahead.

HOLIDAY DISHES.

The holidays are at hand with tables groaning with the good things provided. These feast days recall the good things of our grandmother's day and we turn with delight to some of the old and tried recipes.

Oyster Cocktail.—For each person allow the strained juice of half a lemon, one-half a teaspoonful of vinegar, three drops of tabasco sauce, one-half teaspoonful of freshly-grated horseradish, one teaspoonful of tomato catchup; pour this mixture over five medium-sized oysters.

Chestnut Stuffing for Turkey.—Shell a quart of large, sound chestnuts. Put them in hot water and boil until the skins are softened. Remove skins and put the nuts on to boil again and cook until soft. Take out a few at a time and rub them through a sieve. They mash more easily when hot. Season with one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of grated lemon rind, a few dashes of pepper and a teaspoonful of parsley. Add one tablespoonful of grated ham, two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs and two well beaten eggs. Do not have the stuffing too wet or it will be unpalatable and heavy.

Celery Stuffing.—Saute one tablespoonful of chopped onion in two tablespoonfuls of butter; add one cupful of chopped celery, one cupful of chopped apples; cook for five minutes, then add a cupful of soft bread crumbs, salt, pepper and grated nutmeg to taste, with enough stock to moisten.

Prune Stuffing.—Stew a half pound of large prunes without sugar until tender. Remove the stones and cut the pulp in small pieces. Add one and a half cupfuls of boiled rice, one-half cupful of bread crumbs, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of poultry seasonings, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper.

Potato Stuffing for Fowl.—Chop fine the giblets of one chicken, mix with a cupful of mashed potatoes, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half cupful of sweet milk, one cupful of bread crumbs, two eggs and salt, pepper and sage to taste.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

Who could imagine a Christmas without home-made candies. Largely the fun is in the making. Candy forms a most acceptable gift and may be planned for during the year by collecting cute little baskets that are inexpensive or boxes may be covered with fancy cloth like chintz or cretonne to make most fancy and stylish little receptables. Someone has said that the reason men are so much more successful in culinary matters is that they know and appreciate the difference between an eighth and a sixteenth of an inch. Now we will not admit that this is true, yet accuracy to the smallest detail is necessary especially in candy-making. A candy thermometer may be purchased for a dollar which will insure good results as it gives the temperature when the sirup should be taken from the fire. The very best flavoring should be used as well as the best and purest colorings. Sugar for the little folks' cakes and candies may be colored at home. Drop little coloring on a greased paper with dry granulated sugar, rub it in well then place in a dry place to dry. Put in bottles for future use.

Marzipan.—This is a German Christmas sweet which is growing in favor each year. Vegetables, fruits, figures, nuts and various things are represented and look so like the real thing that it is easy to be deceived. Make as follows: Put a half pound of granulated sugar and three-quarters of a gill of water on to boil, dissolve carefully, then boil to 242 degrees Fahrenheit. Remove from the fire and add six pounded almonds, and the white of an egg, stir vigorously. Return the pan to the fire to cook the egg. Pour the mixture on a platter and work it with a wooden spoon until it cools somewhat and thickens. Then knead in a tablespoonful of confectioners' sugar, continue this process until the marzipan is smooth and firm. Divide and color, then mold into forms of fruit or vegetables. Pink, green and one part white will make any number of different fruits.

Nellie Maxwell

Not So Serious.

"What do I see? This year's rules cut out hugging in the clinches."

"Horrors! Does it mean the new dances?"

"No; it seems this alludes to prize fights."

"What a relief!"

Make Your Own Selection.

"Could you recommend a good physician?"

"I'm sorry, but there are two persons that I no longer recommend—doctors and servant girls."

Unsuccessful Teaching.

"Experience is the best education."

"Not always. I've had ptomaines several times, but I can't spell 'em yet without looking in the dictionary."

Their Class.

"Those sheep dogs have been stealing my chickens for their masters."

"Then they must be shepherd's crooks."

Exceeding Its Income.

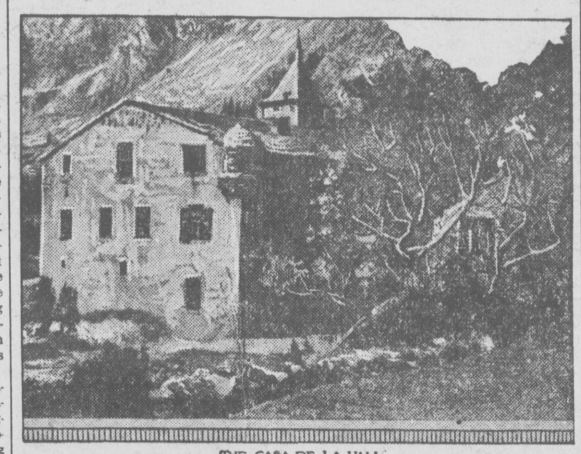
Manila is yearly spending more than its revenues.

IN LITTLE ANDORRA

STREET SCENE IN ANDORRA LA VIELLA

WHEN the president of Andorra sent a message to President Wilson, many an American was compelled to hunt up on the map the location of the tiny republic in the Pyrenees. "Who has ever been in Andorra?" asked the Chicago Evening Post, and in reply Marion H. Drake wrote:

"In the summer of 1913 I tried to reach this quaint, ancient and hidden republic from the Spanish side, but could gain no assurance from any tourist office in Madrid that it was accessible, so I went the long way around, via Barcelona, Perpignan, Carcassonne, Toulouse, Foix and Ax-les-Thermes, in France. Here I was warned that the trip was dangerous, that there were smugglers and brigands and terrible mountain storms, and that a woman who took this trip might not return alive. This only whetted my traveler's spirit, and I bought a pair of hemp-soled shoes, packed a knapsack, strapped a camera over my shoulder and went by post-chaise to L'Hospitalet, where I engaged as guide an Andorran boy, handsome, respectful and neatly dressed in brown corduroy, who was working at the dirty little inn, hired



THE CASA DE LA VALL

a mountain horse, and with suppressed excitement started out over the rocky pathway back of the rude little church of this far-south town of France.

"I walked and rode over loose stones, on narrow and fearsome ledges, at times above and often below cascades, over hard, sharp, cutting, slippery slate, past quaint stone shrines with iron crosses, tiny terraced fields of vegetables and tobacco, perpendicular hayfields amid the wonderful stillness of the lofty Pyrenees and the noisy, rushing torrents I waded through trickling, cool brooks, where rivers were born, and stopped the first night at Soldeu, where I found good food, white tablecloth and napkins and slept in a room with a rough stone floor, on a good bed, with embroidered sheets and pillow slips. The people were kindly, interested in the news of the outside world, courteous, some quiet and some loquacious.

"I was now in the valley of the Valira river, which flows south into Spain and over the rocky road from Canillo and Encamp I passed churches built of the brownish gray stones of the country, with Catalan bell towers. At Andorra la Viella, the capital, they were celebrating their day of liberty, and their flags of yellow, blue and red—the blended colors of Spain the spiritual and France the temporal mother—were flying in summer sunshine. I walked into Las Escaldas late in the afternoon, passing bubbling sulphur springs, and was greeted hospitably by Doctor Pla, the cultured proprietor of a first-class hostelry. My little guide left me to return to the dirty, muddy town of L'Hospitalet. I bade him farewell in French, and he replied in Catalan, the Andorran tongue. At Las Escaldas hotel I found many fat Spanish priests, gay and jolly, who had come for the sulphur baths, as well as numerous Andalusians, up in the cool Pyrenees for their holiday.

Andorra has six counties, about a dozen towns and some five thousand inhabitants.

The capital, Andorra la Viella, has a population of 500 and contains the Casa de la Vall, or house of representatives. This is a large sixteenth-century building at the extremity of the town, overlooking the valley toward Spain. It is parliament house, town hall, school, palace of justice and hotel for the councilors all in one. It is also used as a temporary prison in the rare cases when a prison is necessary. Crime in Andorra is practically unknown. The only Andorrans suffering imprisonment are the smugglers of tobacco caught by the French or Spanish customs officers, and these are not looked upon as malefactors by their fellow citizens. Smuggling is regarded as a legitimate trade.

WOULD EXTEND GOATKEEPNG

English Head of Club Advocates Expansion in the Raising of These Useful Animals.

Goatkeeping by the small holder has increased considerably since the war, and suburban residents, too, have found the ownership of a goat or two less troublesome and more profitable than pigeons, rabbits, or even poultry, remarks the London Times. In view, however, of Rev. A. C. Atkins, founder of the new National Utility Goat club, the keeping of goats for utility purposes should be more largely extended, and with this aim he is taking a census of all the goats in the country. "There are thousands of goats kept for utility purposes in the country," he says, "and everybody who has had one knows their value. They are little trouble; all you have to do is to keep them clean and provide them with a shelter, as they do not like wet. For a trifling expense and a little attention you can 'grow' your own milk, which is delicious for all culinary purposes and makes excellent cheese." Mr. Atkins, in recommending goat-keeping on economic grounds, speaks from experience. At his home at Uckfield, Sussex, he keeps two goats, which save him $100 a year! The industrious pair provide plenty of milk for a household of six.

Mulled Cider.

This is an excellent bedtime drink when one feels that he has taken cold or just after coming in from a wetting in the storm. Pound half an ounce of stick cinnamon and ten or twelve cloves until bruised. Put into a sauce pan with half a grated nutmeg, cover with a half pint of boiling water and infuse on the back of the stove for 15 minute. Strain, add sugar to taste and stir into a pint of hot cider.

Sympathetic.

"I'm sorry you don't admire Mr. Pumpins," said the tactful woman. "His ancestors were very distinguished and estimable people."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "What misfortune for his family that so many of them died."

PRETTY ON THE NIGHTGOWN

Hand Embroidery Is to Be Recommended, Though of Course There Are Many Substitutes.

Hand embroidery is a very satisfactory means for lifting a nightgown from the commonplace. A crocheted yoke is another effective thing to use to ornament a nightie; but there are women who haven't the time nor the ability to do either kind of fancywork, and yet they long to make attractive nightgowns for themselves. For these, then, a nightgown which was included in a young girl's trousseau should be described, so that it can be copied by women out of the fancywork class.

The nightgown was of the softest, finest quality of nainsook. It was made empire. The round neck was finished with embroidery beading. Groups of smocking at either side of the front afforded fullness and were done in blue mercerized cotton.

Outlining the baby waist line were embroidery medallions, placed at regular intervals. These were stitched top and bottom, but the sides were unattached. The material was cut away from beneath each medallion and blue ribbon was run beneath them. So much ribbon appearing on the right side of the nightgown was a little different from the usual method of allowing the ribbon to show at the slots only and go on its way along the wrong side of the nightie. Lace medallions can be successfully substituted for those of embroidery.

The Frill in Full Swing.

Never has the way of the frill been more tortuous. It clings round the knees; it climbs in giddy spirals to the waist; it flutters feverishly in front, or dives suddenly beneath the skirt, only to reappear abruptly at some other point; and quite frequently completes its adventurous career in a bustlelike waterfall down the back of the skirt it started to adorn.

The greatest care should be taken of the teeth; equal parts of castile soap, powdered orris root and precipitated chalk make a good and inexpensive tooth powder.

Highway Improvement

SUPERIOR RURAL ROAD WORK

Suggestions to Communities for the Construction and Maintenance of Country Highways.

That full value may be received for the money appropriated for road purposes and that the best results obtainable may be secured it is essential that the right man shall be placed in charge of road work. He should be selected not only because he actually knows more about good roads than any other person in the community, but also because he can get the best results from the money furnished. It is not sufficient, however, to let the matter rest with the appointment of a road overseer. He should receive the whole-hearted support of the community in the work. It should be seen to that under the conditions and with the money furnished the community is getting what it has a right to expect in the way of road improvement. It is well to remember that if for any reason an incompetent man is placed in charge of the work the responsibility for failure rests upon the community. There should be no other consideration, therefore, in selecting a road overseer than that of securing a man with the ability to perform the duties required. It should be realized that good roads have much to do with the prosperity of a community and that united action in the right direction is the surest and quickest way to secure them.

Where the road overseer has had but little experience in road work, or where some new and difficult problem is presented to the experienced man, the office of public roads and rural engineering of the U. S. department of agriculture when requested, will offer advice and suggestions for carrying on the work and how best to overcome the difficulties.

To secure a satisfying road of any type, it is absolutely necessary to remember: First, drainage; second, drainage; and third, drainage. The earth road, properly cared for, will answer satisfactorily for the traffic of many rural sections that cannot afford the better types of roads; but the earth road must be well drained. After this fact is well understood, two other requirements may be taken up—the location of the road and the reduction of grades to a general average of 5 per cent.

With the exception of sandy roads, which are easiest for traveling when damp, all roads must have proper side ditches to carry away the surface water. In order to lead this surface water to the ditch, the road surface must have a crown, or rounded roof, highest in the center and sloping toward the side ditches. A very easy and satisfactory way to keep earth, clay, and gravel roads crowned, by the use of

An Improved Road in Pennsylvania.

the split-log drag, is explained in Farmers' Bulletin 597, copies of which may be obtained upon application to the department.

After the road has been crowned and the crown is kept in condition by the wise use of the road drag, it should be seen to that ditches are kept free from weeds, etc., and that they are deep enough to carry off the water which runs into them. In most cases a wide, shallow ditch is best. Deep ditches are dangerous to traffic. At spaces of every few hundred feet along the roadway a culvert of some kind should be placed to carry away the water which has gathered in the ditches.

A road properly built generally will not have an average grade of more than 5 per cent. By "per cent of grade" is meant the number of feet the road rises or "climbs" for every 100 feet of its length.

Every Farmer Concerned.

The improvements of good roads and ditches is a matter which concerns every farmer who desires to increase the value of his land or the farm property of the community in which he resides as a whole.

Crown Roads Before Dragging.

Before dragging a road it ought to be crowned properly and the drainage attended to—in other words, put into good condition and then the work of taking care of it will give the best results.

Temperature of Cream.

One of the main causes for having to churn from one to five hours is either too warm or too cool temperature. In a temperature from 55 to 60 degrees, butter should be produced in from 30 to 45 minutes, providing the other conditions are right.

Complaints About Thumps.

There will be thousands of complaints about thumps in the pigs next spring—corn crop big, prices low and farmers will shovel grain into their hogs, regardless

DAIRY FACTS

USE CARE WITH ACID SILAGE

Plan of Feeding to Keep Cows in Good Physical Condition and Induce Good Work in Dairy.

A good deal of corn is put into the silo every year before it is properly matured. This year this is particularly true. Early frost, or fear of being overtaken by it has induced many farmers to cut their corn while it had little but stalks, the ears being quite undeveloped. This often makes acid silage and cows do not do as well on it as they would on well-matured corn.

Where a man has to feed this kind of ensilage he ought to be careful not to give too much at a feeding. A small ration of this tender corn will be eaten with great relish, there being practically no waste. To balance the ration and furnish a satisfying meal there should be as much hay given as the cows will eat up clean, not at the same time as the ensilage is fed, but at another time of day. Then, too, some ground feed will go very well to supplement still further the unbalanced ration provided in the corn. This should not be especially laxative in its nature; the cows are getting laxative food enough in the en silage. Cornmeal seems a good feed; or ground oats make a rich ration. Such a plan of feeding ought to keep the cows in good physical condition and enable them to do good work in the dairy.

FEEDING CALVES SOUR MILK

Experiment of Department of Agriculture Shows Scours Are Due to Uncleanly Conditions.

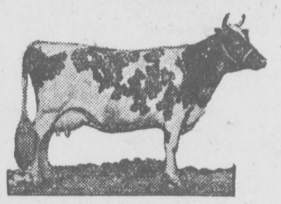
By recent experiment the department of agriculture seems to show that scours are not due to sour milk but to uncleanly conditions. If the milk is not allowed to stand for any great length of time and not allowed to become unclean it is as nourishing to the young calf as sweet skim milk and as rapid gains were made in one case as in the other.

It was further shown that sudden changes from sweet to sour and from sour to sweet made no apparent change in the calf, although the calf was only a few days old. It was found by experiment, however, that sour milk does not prove so favorable in winter as in summer.

GUERNSEYS GIVE MOST MILK

Average Butterfat Test Will Not Range as High as Jerseys—There Is No Best Breed.

It is quite probable that Guernseys will average a little larger in milk production than Jerseys but their average fat test will not range quite as high. As to which breed produces the most butterfat, that is a contention we must leave with breed enthusiasts, says a writer in an exchange.



High-Producing Guernsey Cow.

Considerable proof can be adduced by both sides, but in the final analysis the question resolves itself into a choice of individuals within the breed and their development, due consideration being given to the buyer's personal preferences and opportunities of purchase of good individuals.

We would hesitate to dispose of a good producing herd of one breed and replace it with another without giving the matter most careful thought. The disposition of the milk, the prices the surplus animals will bring, and the cost of making the change should be fully considered.

RECORD KEEPING PAYS WELL

Everything Must Be Determined in Light of Scales, Babcock Test and Cost of Production.

Before the results of modern herd records were known, dairy cattle were admitted to the herd books, and bought and sold, chiefly on their outward appearances. There was no standard by which to determine the relation of form to production. A nice-looking cow was the one which brought the most money. What constituted such a cow was largely a matter of opinion or prejudice.

With the introduction of herd records opinions came to be valued in direct proportion to one's understanding of the relation of form to production. Everything must be determined in the light of the scales, the Babcock test and the cost of milk production.

Temperature for Churning.

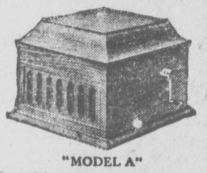
Milk containing less than 20 per cent of butterfat cannot be churned at a temperature below 50 degrees, but milk containing 35 per cent or more can be churned at lower temperatures with good results.

Cows of Great Capacity.

In these days of ambition to produce cows of great capacity and make them yield largely at the pail, it is well to remember the calf that is to be born. There must be reason in all things.

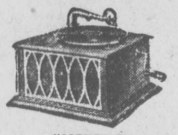
$25.00 $12.50

An exceptional offer: $25.00 will buy our "Model A" and $12.50 our "Model B" (an up-to-date "Phonograph" equipped with reversible arm and reproducer for playing all makes of disc records without any attachment) together with six first quality selected double-sided disc 10 inch records (giving you 12 selections, a delightful entertainment for the whole family and the family's friends) also 300 highest quality, tempered steel needles.



"MODEL A"

Beautiful cabinet with covered top. Your choice of Mahogany, Early English, Fumed or Golden Oak. Strong double spring worm gear motor, can be wound while playing. All metal parts nickel-plated and highly polished. Dimensions: Width 17 inches; depth 18¼ inches; height 12 inches.



"MODEL B"

In Mahogany finish. Strong single spring motor, can be wound while playing. All metal parts nickel-plated and highly polished. Dimensions: Width 15¼ inches; depth 15¼ inches; height 8¼ inches.

Equal or Better Value Than Any Other Talking Machine at Double Their Price.

We Guarantee Satisfaction or Money Refunded.

Write TODAY for Catalog.

Metropolis Sales Co.

31 Union Square New York

AGENT'S SAMPLE—$10 RAINCOAT FOR $2.98 postpaid. Tan colored waterproof coat cut in very latest style. All sizes for men and women. Great chance for live agents. W. S. HOWARD, WALDOBORO, MAINE.

Wanted—Ambitious men and women to open a cleaning, dyeing and pressing shop in every neighborhood. We teach you how. No capital or experience necessary. Jas. W. Mercer, 840 W. 123rd St., New York City

WANTED—Everybody suffering Piles, Fistula, etc., write FREE TRIAL positive, painless Pile combination. S. U. Tarney, Box 456, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nibbling.

To nibble, or not to nibble; that is the question.

Whether it is better to eat three square meals a day or to take arms against a score of little nagging appetites, and by yielding, end them—for the time being.

To bite, to crunch—aye, there's the question—and by a bite to think we end the heartburn and the thousand stomach aches that nibbling is heir to—there's the rub.

Much better were our quietus made with a rare beefsteak.—Life.

Back to Life.

"Did you call me a little while ago?" asked the wife of her husband over the phone twenty minutes after the telephone had rang at home.

"No, I didn't call you."

"Well, I was dyeing and couldn't answer the phone then," she said.

Philosophic.

Kelly (growing pathetic)—Pity a poor unfortunate man, Kelliher, that's got to go home to his wife.

Kelliher—Brace up, Kelly! Brace up? Ye should be thankful ye are not the sultan!—Puck.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes

make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies Murine Your Eyes. Don't tell your age. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Sends Eye Book on request.

When a man sits through an amateur show, it means that he belongs to the lodge, or has a relative in the cast.

And many a man's progress down the stream of life is impeded by his getting stuck on a bar.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

And lots of singers would never get a hearing if they were not members of a volunteer church choir.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Pennsylvania Case

Mrs. Campbell, nurse, 2538 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "For five years I had kidney disease. I couldn't rest well and my health got so poor I could hardly do my housework. I doctored and tried every medicine I knew of, without success until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and it has been a long time since I have had any further kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A Hard Nut to Crack

When a cold hits you in the head or throat, it's hard to get rid of it. Don't experiment. Break it up with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Prompt and effective. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

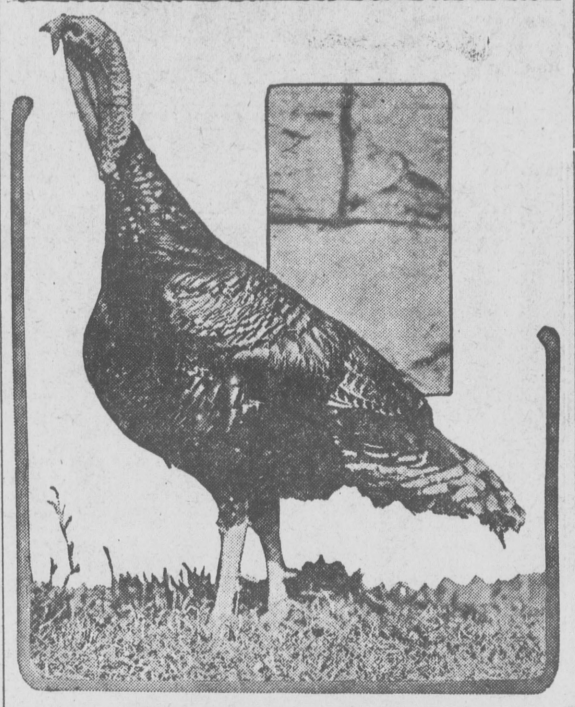
Try Pike's Toothache Drops

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 51-1915

GOOD BIRDS ARE ESSENTIAL TO PROFITS



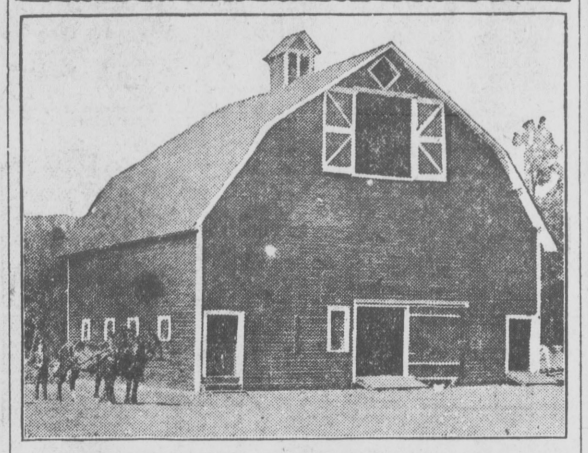
Excellent Specimen of Bronze Turkey Cock.

In turkey-raising, even more than with chickens or most other kinds of poultry, good birds are essential to good profits. To make scrubs pay more than a minimum is almost impossible. About the only place where one can succeed with mediocre turkeys is in sparsely-settled country, where a few hens, or small flocks of below-average turkeys, ranging for themselves in a wild state, cost their owners little or nothing, and at the end of the season bring in a little more—returning a small sum on an outlay of a still smaller sum.

Yet the overwhelming majority of turkey-raisers appear to be content to start with very average birds, and allow the quality of their flocks to drop a little lower season after season through careless handling, inbreeding, selling off the largest and best-grown birds for market, and so on.

Good stock does not necessarily mean show-room stock. Nor does it mean necessarily expensive stock, though of course as a general rule one has to pay in proportion for quality. Good stock, with turkeys, means essentially good utility stock; if the show-room qualities are superimposed on these, so much the better, but the utility points are the ones that will be found to count the most in the long run. The most useful turkeys are the strong, alert, hardy birds.

ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE OF BUILDINGS



Well-Constructed Barn, Adapted to General Farm Use.

(By D. A. CLARK.)

At the present time farm buildings, in common with most of our American structures, offer but little evidence that serious thought has been bestowed upon their character or their disposition. In a general way, buildings are frequently proportioned to meet their needs and are rather conveniently placed in their relationship to one another. Yet, in respect to architectural character, they are almost without exception, very bad, if we disregard the few that have come down to us from colonial days. Even the very books which treat of farm buildings, while discussing matters of economy and convenience and details of construction, fail to give consideration to artistic excellence. In fact, many of their illustrations depict buildings as faulty in this respect as those on the most despicable farm. Their hard lines stand out boldly, while nature tends to soften the bad lines of the real.

In discussing this matter of a fitting farm architecture, it will be well to consider the following broad aspects: Materials of construction and the factors determining their use; style of architecture and the influences controlling it; the elements that should give it character; the designing of the principal farm buildings; the relationship of the buildings to one another; and the methods to be employed in accomplishing this betterment.

The material which is used in the construction of any given set of farm buildings will depend upon a number of factors. Yet in weighing these, we should never overlook the desirability of giving the buildings a local color and of having them harmonize with their native surroundings.

There should be developed a general style of architecture which could in the main be adapted to the different farm buildings. It should straightforwardly meet the needs to be served and should be dignified and pleasing in form and line. The material to be used will react upon the style in no small degree, for it is evident that a stone or concrete structure is functionally different from one built of wood.

With regard to the barn, the needs are not fixed, but widely varying. In certain forms of farming, it may exist chiefly for storage, while in other cases it may serve mainly for housing the animals. Whatever its needs, it should look the part of the barn, and not that of a country school or church. It should be proportioned and fitted to meet the internal needs for which it is built.

Since the barn and the house are the nucleuses of the farm group, it is well at this point to consider briefly the arrangement of farm buildings. Certainly the part of architecture is not fulfilled when a given building is designed. Its relation to other buildings both existing and future should be a concern. Usually there is an absence of any logical relationship between the different buildings of the farm. They have been dropped down here and there, as it were, the house here, the barn there, a shop in one place and a shed in another. Indeed of all this there should be a careful grouping. There will be decided advantages in convenience, in economy of construction, and in protection. The esthetic possibilities will be much greater and from the very nature of things, the unattractive features will protrude less prominently and will be much easier of concealment.

WINTER CARE FOR CHICKENS

Badly Ventilated House Is Always Damp—Sour Milk Is Excellent Food for the Fowls.

Most poultrymen feed oats in one form or another to their birds. We regard whole oats as dangerous when fed to youngsters.

A badly ventilated poultry house is always damp from the breath of fowls if nothing else.

Millions of gallons of sour milk are thrown away every day in spite of the fact that it makes the very best food for fowls.

It is a great mistake to inbreed too closely, as eggs are apt to be weak in fertility. Better introduce a new cock at least every three years, and be sure he is a good one.

In buying a cock bird, always select one that shows every sign of masculinity, good fighting qualities and all. The drone is useless.

Now is the time to buy your breeding birds for next spring. Better select them in the yard than in the pen at the poultry show, unless you are an expert.

SUPERIOR FEED FOR POULTRY

Dry Mash Made of Mixture of Several Ground Grains With Meat Scraps Is Recommended.

A good mash is made up as follows: Two parts of bran to one part each of middlings, cornmeal, ground or rolled oats, meat scraps or cracklings, cut clover, all parts by weight. A dry mash is simply a mixture of several ground grains with or without meat scraps, etc.

It is best to feed it from a hopper, giving a small portion first thing in the morning, then closing the hopper in order to keep the fowls busy scratching in the litter for scratch food.

Animal Food Is Essential.

Animal food, in some form, is necessary. Fowls that are confined to yards do not have the opportunity to get insects, worms, etc. They should be supplied with animal food, such as beef scraps, ground green bone, butchers' cracklings, etc. Ten per cent of animal food three times a week is advisable.

Grow Sunflowers.

Many poultrymen recommend growing sunflowers in the poultry yards. The seeds are good feed for both chicks and older birds.

COMFORT IN POULTRY HOUSE

Even in Coldest Climate Artificial Heat Is Not Necessary—Hen Deserves Attention.

The housing is one of the important things in poultry keeping and it is comforting to think how it has been simplified and how much less confinement is required.

Artificial heat is not necessary. Even in the coldest climate the hens are kept with their open houses and the best results are obtained. With plenty of dry litter on the floor and a dry mash in hoppers with some green food, cut bone and a grain ration that is scattered in the straw on the floor in order to stimulate activity and create blood circulation, with good clear, clean water that is of a temperature that invites them to drink freely, the average farm flock will become far more productive than it has ever been in the past.

If the farmers of this country would pay a little more attention to the hens, if they would put them on the same basis that they have their hogs, cattle and horses, they would find that the result from the flock, taking into consideration the amount of money invested, would amply repay them for their work. Great honor is due to the farm hens of this country.

SERIOUS DISEASE OF FOWLS

Gangrene Will Pass From One to Another—Kill All First Cases and Burn Them at Once.

Gangrene of the crop is a serious disease and will pass from bird to bird. An offensive smell comes with the crop condition that causes gangrene. Kill all first cases and burn them.

If there are several cases, these, if not immediately killed, must be quarantined from the well birds and fed the sulpho-carbolate compound. The runs and all parts of the poultry houses must be disinfected after the departure of such birds.

Keep the Hens Busy.

Favor the hens but keep them rustling and scratching. A chilly hen just standing around isn't doing much laying.

Alert Hens Are Profitable.

The wideawake, alert hens are the ones that leave a neat profit between their feed bill and the price the egg basket brings.

CAUSE OF GAPES IN CHICKS

Small Worms Fasten Themselves to Inside Wall of Windpipe Obstructing Passage of Air.

The "gapes" often cause heavy loss in a flock of young chickens. If care is taken to keep the chicks off the ground and to keep them out of the wet there need be little danger. "Gapes" are caused by small worms that fasten themselves to the inside wall of the windpipe. They thus obstruct the passage of the air and cause suffocation. The gapeworm is a parasite in the common earthworm.

The chicks pick them up and thus introduce the gapeworms into their systems. Some ground that has long been used for chicken runs may become badly infested with gapeworms. A change of location is advisable. Plow up the old range, grow a crop on it and in a year or two it will likely be free from parasites.

Way to Kill Weeds.

The best way to kill weeds is to work the ground before they're up.

Range Not Necessary.

Farm range is good, but not necessary to raise healthy and profitable fowls. Many of the most successful poultry raisers have only a village lot. Success may be attained in a small way as well as on a larger scale.

Winter Sheds for Ducks.

Ducks prefer staying out in their runs all night, and this is best for them during the summer season, but they are better protected in well-ventilated sheds or houses during the winter season.

Causes of Bowel Troubles.

The strictly healthy fowls do not have bowel complaint. Looseness of the bowels in fowls is simply an indication of indigestion, or derangement of the digestive organs.

Securing Winter Eggs.

Winter eggs are most successfully secured by keeping small colonies.

Look After Water Supply.

Be sure to keep plenty of pure, fresh water before the hens.

DISEASED COLONIES DIE DURING WINTER

Bees Affected With Foul Brood in Fall Should Be Destroyed or Transferred.

(By WESLEY FOSTER, Colorado Experiment Station.)

Many beekeepers endeavor to carry diseased colonies through the winter because it is so much easier to treat them in the spring than in the fall. In a very large number of cases the diseased colonies die during the winter and the honey is robbed by other colonies, thus spreading the disease throughout quite an extended area.

The general idea is that, inasmuch as little breeding is done in the winter, there is small likelihood of the disease spreading in the hive. This is quite true. However, the following factor is the most important one: The diseased brood is so offensive in odor that but a very small amount is highly disagreeable to the bees. This militates against the natural tendency of the bees to cluster during severe winter weather. A colony lacking compact clustering during winter soon succumbs. Very few colonies affected with foul brood get through the winter for this reason.

If a colony is found affected with disease in the fall, either destroy it entirely or transfer the bees to a clean hive and furnish them with sealed combs of honey, after they have been deprived of any food for 48 hours. Sugar sirup cannot be successfully fed in the winter.

SECURING OF EGGS DURING THE WINTER

Good Results Secured at North Dakota Station by Following Fixed Feeding Rules.

The securing of eggs in winter depends a great deal on the feed. At the North Dakota experiment station the following has given good results:

Morning feed—Whole wheat.

Noon—Bran mash with meat scraps or house scraps and some green food, as roots.

Evening—Corn and oats mixed.

It is also important that the hens have grit, as crushed granite, and crushed oyster shells to furnish lime for shell making. The housing is important, too. The poultry house should be well lighted and well ventilated.

Legumes Hold Regal Position.

Corn is not king. He never was. He is one of our most valuable crops, but the legumes and the grasses are entitled to the regal position. The farmer who neglects the clovers and alfalfa and similar plants is cutting himself off from his surest source of sustenance.

Arrange Sheep Feed Troughs.

Arrange the feed troughs so that the sheep cannot get their feet in them. A fouled feed trough is an abomination to sheep.

SUNLIGHT IS MOST POTENT GERMICIDE

Prevents Contraction or Spread of Disease and Is Essential to Good Health.

(By W. A. HENRY, Wisconsin Experiment Station.)

Sunlight is a most effective germicide. To present the contraction or spread of disease it is therefore important that the stables of farm animale be well lighted, with the possible exception of fattening animals feeding for short periods of time.

For the maintenance of health, exercise is another essential. The only exceptions to this rule are fattening animals soop to be marketed which make more rapid gains if not allowed to move about too freely. Abundant exercise is of special importance with breeding animals.

Farm animals are creatures of habit, and once accustomed to a routine of living show unrest at any change. The feed stable or lot, therefore, should be free from disturbance, and the providing of feed and water should be uniform in time and manner. Animals soon learn when these are to occur and as feeding time approaches the secretions begin pouring from the various digestive glands in anticipation of the coming meal. The system of feeding and watering and the character of the rations should be changed gradually, and only for good cause. In feeding operation a changing period is usually a losing period.

DESTROY INSECTS BY BURNING ALL TRASH

Much May Be Done to Eradicate Flea-Beetle and Leaf-Hopper by Fall Cleaning.

Several grape insects winter among the fallen grape leaves in trash in vineyards, and much may be done to destroy them if the trash be raked together and burned.

Such work will be of value against the grape-berry moth and the grape leaf folder, which hibernate in the pupal condition in the fallen grape leaves.

The grapevine flea-beetle and the grape leaf hopper spend the winter as adults under trash of all kinds in and about vineyards, and the destruction of trash as indicated will expose them to adverse climatic conditions.

Shut Off Cold Drafts.

A roll of building paper and some laths rightly applied will reduce the feed bill in winter because it is easier to keep the cattle warm by shutting off the cold drafts than to keep them warm by extra feed.

Barley Not Appreciated.

Barley is not appreciated by the farmers. It is a good feed, easily grown and very handy to fall back on in case the corn is caught. It usually pays well as a market crop. Do not neglect barley.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Color Restorer

Never fails. Gives color and beauty to gray hair. More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00 and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN, 55 Barclay St., New York

Playing Safe.

"I'm surprised to see you riding in the smoker every day. You never use tobacco in any form, do you?"

"No, but if I ride in one of the other cars my wife expects me to be able to tell her what every lady on the train was wearing, and whether it was becoming or not, and if I tell her she accuses me of taking too much interest in other women. If I can't tell her she says I'm too stupid for any kind of use."

ECZEMAS AND RASHES

Itching and Burning Soothed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Relief, rest and sleep follow the use of these supercreamy emollients and indicate speedy and complete healment in most cases of young and old, even when the usual remedies have utterly failed.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Pays to Advertise.

Churches in New York realize the great advantages of advertising, and besides using the columns of the daily papers in their soul saving work and electric signs and crosses on their edifices they send out solicitors, men and women, to help swell their congregations and enlarge their Sunday schools. But the most daring church "ad" is that of the Rev. Dr. Fred Winslow Adams, pastor of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal church. He decided to deliver a series of sermons on "Love Stories From the Bible," for which he had an artist draw a fetching poster of two lovers when the moon drops low. Thousands of copies in blues, browns and orange tints were distributed, and in addition the pictures were printed in the newspapers as "paid matter." Since the minister began to exploit the "Love Stories" his congregations have more than doubled. Which again demonstrates that it pays to advertise.

Why the Price Was Low.

A shabby man entered a small general store in a Scotch village and asked the owner, a genuine Scot who was known far and wide for his "pawky" humor, if he might have an empty soap box.

"All right," said the shopkeeper, "ye can have one; but the price is twopence."

"Tuppence!" ejaculated the applicant. "That's too much money altogether. I can get them for less than that."

"Less than twopence? You're dreaming, man," replied the other, who disliked nothing so much as haggling. "Where can ye get them for less?"

"Down at your neighbor's, Tamson's," was the rejoinder.

"Oh," replied the man behind the counter, apparently much relieved; "no doubt ye would get them for less there, but I was never fool enough to leave my boxes outside on the pavement all night."—Youth's Companion.

Bad Sign.

"I'm afraid that play of yours is going to be a failure, old man."

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, the management doesn't seem to have any trouble keeping the ticket speculators away from the door."

Defined.

Knicker—How much is he making?

Bocker—Between a motorcycle and a car.

If a woman is good looking she can easily fool a man without brains.

THE VERY TIME

When Powerful Food Is Most Needed.

The need of delicate yet nutritious food is never felt so keenly as when a convalescent gets a set back on account of weak stomach. Then is when Grape-Nuts shows its power for it is a most scientific and easily digested food.

"About a year ago," writes a Kansas woman, "my little six-year-old niece left the invigorating and buoyant air of Kansas, where all her life she had enjoyed fairly good health, to live in Ohio. She naturally had a change of diet and of course a change of water, and somehow she contracted typhoid fever.

"After a long siege her case seemed hopeless, doctors gave her up, and she was nothing but skin and bones, couldn't eat anything and for weeks did not know even her father or mother. Her parents, in trying to get something delicate and nourishing that she could eat, finally hit upon Grape-Nuts food and it turned out to be just the thing.

"She seemed to relish it, was soon conscious of her surroundings and began to gain strength so rapidly that in a short time she was as well, playful and robust as if she had never been ill.

"We all feel that Grape-Nuts was the predominating factor in saving the sweet little girl's life."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Daughter's Idea.

Mrs. Brown was in the habit of introducing her big daughter as, "This is Jane; she is only fifteen—you'd never think it would you?"

At last the girl protested. "It's mean of you to tell everybody how young I am. I could have a lot better time if you didn't."

"Perhaps you could. But I don't propose to have people saying, after you've been out in society a couple of seasons, 'Don't tell me Jane Brown is only twenty—why, she was a grown girl years ago.'"

"Just the same," retorted the daughter, "you wouldn't like it if I introduced you to my friends as, "This is my mother. She's only forty-eight—you wouldn't think it, would you?'"—Judge.

What the Doctor Knows

KIDNEYS MUST BE RIGHT TO INSURE HEALTH

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to pay more attention to the health of these important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

When your kidneys require attention, get Swamp-Root at once from any pharmacy. It is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and $1.00.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

His Sympathy.

"Tut, tut, muh brudder!" admonished good old Parson Gagster. "Don't say anything yo'll be sorry for."

"Done said it a'ready, pahson!" replied Gin Johnson, the reformed gambling man. "I spoke de name o' Lank Fuller. Well, I'm sorry for po' Brudder Lank. Come along and see what happens to him, and yo'll be sorry for him, too."—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Reason.

Cholly—Why don't you marry?

Algy—I'm too proud to fight, deah boy.

Long before a woman asquires any jewels she likes to worry for fear they may be stolen.

Blessed is the woman who can get along on a short allowance.

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE.

RHEUMACIDE

The Old Reliable Remedy for acute, chronic or muscular

RHEUMATISM

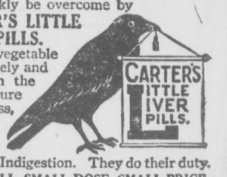
Rheumatic Gout or Lumbago

RHEUMACIDE is not a preparation that gives only temporary relief, but it is designed to remove the cause and drives the poison from the system.

At All Druggists

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Croup, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat Go

For whooping cough or croup; for coughs, colds, sore throat and hoarseness in grown ups and children, nothing has ever been so good as

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Get a recent bottle at any druggist, for it's an old reliable remedy.

FREE TEST Write to A. C. M... Co. Mention paper. ...ad